

46th Annual Targets, UAVs & Range Operations Symposium & Exhibition

"Test Like You Train....Train Like You Fight"

San Antonio, Texas

8-10 October 2008

Agenda

Thursday, October 9, 2008

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

• Mr. Michael Crisp, Deputy Director, Air Warfare, DOT&E

SESSION I: RANGES AND RANGE OPERATIONS:

- Integrated Network Telemetry (iNET): Mr. Thomas Grace, Chief Engineer, Test Article, ATL-TRMC, Naval Air Warfare Center
- Gulf Range Drone Control System (GRDCS): Past, Present, Future: Mrs. Sandra Brown, 46 VTS Specialized Engineering Flight Commander, 46 RANG/VTSO
- Combat Hammer: Lt Col Dean Ostovich, USAF, 86 Fighter Weapon Squadron/CC, Eglin AFB, FL
- Common Range Integrated Instrumentation System (CRIIS): Mr. Mike Sorial, Director, 672nd Armament Systems Squadron
- Combined Aerial Target Service (CATS) Long Term Service Provision: Mr. John Childs, Aerial Targets Business Development, QinetiQ Ltd.
- Surface Target Vector Scorer for Enhanced Fleet Training Capabilities: Mr. Rob Couture, Director, Electronic Systems, Meggitt Defense Systems, Inc.

SESSION II: NEW TECHNOLOGY

- Application of Unmanned Vehicles in Border Security: Maj Gen Michael C. Kostelnik, USAF (Ret), Assistant Commissioner, Office of CBP Air and Marine, U.S.Customs and Border Protection
- Cost of Readiness Earned from Range Use: Mr. Steve Shegrud, Whitney, Bradley & Brown, Inc.
- Hugh Harris Scholarship Update: Mr. Cort Proctor, Consultant, Micro Systems, Inc.

Friday, October 10, 2008

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

• Maj Gen David Eichhorn, USAF, Commander, Air Force Flight Test, Center, Edwards AFB, CA

SESSION III: CURRENT TRENDS

- BQM-167A: Air Force Subscale Aerial Target (AFSAT) Update; THE FIRE JET: Mr. Jeff Herro, VP of Business Development, Composite Engineering, Inc.
- · Micro UAVs: Mr. Steve Bishop, Program Manager, Air Force Special Operations Command, Unmanned Systems Technology Office
- F-35 Training Requirements: Maj Lee "Vandal" Kloos, USAF, F-35 Deputy for Flying Training Beddown, AETC F-35 Program Integration Office, Eglin AFB, FL
- Telemetry Solutions for Targets and UAVs: Mr. John Watson, Director, New Product Development, Dynetics Corp.

SESSION IV: MILITARY PROGRAMS AND REQUIREMENTS

- U.S. Navy: CAPT Pat Buckley, USN, Program Manager, Aerial Target and Decoy Systems, PMA-208, Patuxent River, MD
- U.S. Army: Mr. Alvin Brown, Director, Targets Management Office, Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL
- U.S. Air Force: Ms. Michele Brazel, Director, 691st Armament Systems Squadron, Eglin AFB, FL



46th ANNUAL TARGETS, UAVS & RANGE OPERATIONS SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION

SUPPORTING THE WARFIGHTER IN TIMES OF CHANGE "Test Like You Train . . . Train Like You Fight"

ONSITE AGENDA

Symposium Highlights:

- ► Keynote Address by Mr. Michael Crisp, Deputy Director, Air Warfare, DOT&E
- ► Keynote Address by Maj Gen David Eichhorn, USAF, Commander, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, CA
- ► Hugh Harris Memorial Golf Tournament on Wednesday, October 8, 2008
- ▶ Willis Howard Award Presentation on Thursday, October 9, 2008



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2008

10:00 AM Hugh Harris Memorial Golf Tournament

Mr. Bob Palmer, Meggit Defense Systems, Inc., Canada; Golf Tournament Director

1:00 PM - 6:30 PM Registration Open

5:00 PM - 6:30 PM Welcome Reception in Exhibit Hall

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2008

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM Continental Breakfast in Exhibit Hall; Registration Open

8:00 AM - 8:10 AM Welcome Remarks and Keynote Speaker Introduction

Mr. David Laird, Director of Programs, Micro Systems, Inc.; Symposium Chairman

8:10 AM - 8:50 AM Keynote Address

Mr. Michael Crisp, Deputy Director, Air Warfare, DOT&E

SESSION I: RANGES AND RANGE OPERATIONS

8:50 AM - 9:00 AM Session Introduction

Mr. Craig Tangedal, Systems Engineer, 5D Systems

9:00 AM - 9:20 AM Integrated Network Telemetry (iNET)

Mr. Thomas Grace, Chief Engineer, Test Article, ATL-TRMC, Naval Air Warfare Center

9:20 AM - 9:40 AM Gulf Range Drone Control System (GRDCS): Past, Present, Future

Mrs. Sandra Brown, 46 VTS Specialized Engineering Flight Commander, 46 RANG/VTSO

9:40 AM - 10:05 AM Break in Exhibit Hall

Lt Col Dean Ostovich, USAF, 86 Fighter Weapon Squadron/CC, Eglin AFB, FL

10:25 AM - 10:45 AM Common Range Integrated Instrumentation System (CRIIS)

Mr. Mike Sorial, Director, 672nd Armament Systems Squadron

10:45 AM - 11:05 AM Changes and Upgrades on the Sea Range

Ms. Karen Draper, Deputy, Test Management Division, Pt. Mugu

11:05 AM - 11:25 AM Combined Aerial Target Service (CATS) – Long Term Service Provision

Mr. John Childs, Aerial Targets Business Development, QinetiQ Ltd.

11:25 AM - 11:45 AM Creating Precision Target, UAV and Range RF/IF Signals for Analysis, R&D and T&E

Mr. Steve Williams, Business Area Manager, Signal Monitoring, RT Logic

11:45 AM - 12:05 PM Surface Target Vector Scorer for Enhanced Fleet Training Capabilities

Mr. Rob Couture, Director, Electronic Systems, Meggitt Defense Systems, Inc.

12:05 PM - 12:15 PM Willis Howard Award Presentation

Mr. David Miller, Business Development, Meggitt Defense Systems, Inc.; Division Chairman

12:15 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch in Exhibit Hall

SESSION II: NEW TECHNOLOGY

1:30 PM - 1:40 PM Session Introduction

Mr. Dennis Mischel, Target Assessment Lead and Target Investment Program Manager, DOT&E

1:40 PM - 2:25 PM Application of Unmanned Vehicles in Border Security

Maj Gen Michael C. Kostelnik, USAF (Ret), Assistant Commissioner, Office of CBP Air and Marine, U.S.

Customs and Border Protection

2:25 PM - 3:10 PM Cost of Readiness Earned from Range Use

Mr. Steve Shegrud, Whitney, Bradley & Brown, Inc.

3:10 PM - 3:40 PM Break in Exhibit Hall

3:40 PM - 4:00 PM Threat Representation Investments in Support of Weapon Testing

Mr. Ken McCormick, Chief, MST, Test & Evaluation Threat Resource Activity (TETRA), Missile Space and Intelligence Center

4:00 PM - 4:10 PM Hugh Harris Scholarship Update

Mr. Cort Proctor, Consultant, Micro Systems, Inc.

THURSDAY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Mr. Michael Crisp, Deputy Director, Air Warfare, DOT&E



FRIDAY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Maj Gen David Eichhorn, USAF, Commander, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, CA



4:10 PM - 4:30 PM

Super Sonic Sea Skimming Target: A Lower Cost Alternative

CDR Noel Purcell, Royal Canadian Navy, National Defence
Headquarters

4:30 PM - 6:00 PM Reception in Exhibit Hall

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2008

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM Continental Breakfast in Exhibit Hall; Registration Open

8:00 AM - 8:15 AM Welcome Remarks and Keynote Speaker Introduction

Mr. David Laird, Director of Programs, Micro Systems, Inc.; Symposium Chairman

8:15 AM - 9:00 AM Keynote Address

Maj Gen David Eichhorn, USAF, Commander, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, CA

SESSION III: CURRENT TRENDS

9:00 AM - 9:10 AM Session Introduction

Mr. Jack Chancellor, Business Development, Meggitt Defense Systems, Inc.

9:10 AM - 9:30 AM Predator Operational Test & Evaluation

Capt Brian Beecher, USAF, 53rd Test Management Group/Det 4

9:30 AM - 10:00 AM Break in Exhibit Hall

10:00 AM - 10:20 AM BQM-167A: Air Force Subscale Aerial Target (AFSAT) Update;

The Fire Jet

Mr. Jeff Herro, VP of Business Development, Composite Engineering, Inc.

10:20 AM - 10:50 AM Micro UAVs

Mr. Steve Bishop, Program Manager, Air Force Special Operations Command, Unmanned Systems Technology Office

10:50 AM - 11:10 AM F-35 Training Requirements

► Maj Lee "Vandal" Kloos, USAF, F-35 Deputy for Flying Training Beddown, AETC F-35 Program Integration Office, Eglin AFB, FL

11:10 AM - 11:30 AM Telemetry Solutions for Targets and UAVs

Mr. John Watson, Director, New Product Development, Dynetics

Corp.

Mr. Steve Moore, Project Director, Aerial Target Flight Services, PM ITTS Targets Management Office, Redstone Arsenal, AL

11:50 AM - 1:30 PM Lunch in Exhibit Hall (Last Chance to View Exhibits)

1:30 PM Exhibit Hall Closes

SESSION IV: MILITARY PROGRAMS AND REQUIREMENTS

1:30 PM - 1:40 PM Session Introduction

Mr. Ken Hislop, QF-16 Program Manager, Eglin AFB, FL

1:40 PM - 2:00 PM U.S. Navy

► CAPT Pat Buckley, USN, Program Manager, Aerial Target and Decoy Systems, PMA-208, Patuxent River, MD

2:00 PM - 2:20 PM U.S. Army

Mr. Alvin Brown, Director, Targets Management Office, Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL

> Ms. Michele Brazel, Director, 691st Armament Systems Squadron, Eglin AFB, FL

2:40 PM - 2:50 PM Concluding Remarks

Mr. David Laird, Director of Programs, Micro Systems, Inc.; Symposium Chairman

SYMPOSIUM CONTACTS

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Mr. Dennis Tharp

Exhibits Manager (703) 247-2584 dtharp@ndia.org

Mr. David Miller

Division Chairman (205) 835-6151 cdrmiller@cs.com

Mr. David Laird

Symposium Chairman (850) 244-2332 x 220 dlaird@gomicrosystems.com

ATTIRE

Appropriate dress for this symposium is business casual for civilians and Class B uniform or uniform of the day for military personnel.

ID BADGES

During symposium registration and check-in, each attendee will be issued an identification badge. Please be prepared to present a valid picture ID. Badges must be worn at all symposium functions.

PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings will be available on the web through the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC):

http://www.dtic.mil/ndia/2008targets/2008targets.html

You will receive an email notification once the proceedings are available.

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSOR. MEGGITT DEFENSE SYSTEMS (MDS)

MEGGITT

Meggitt Defense Systems (MDS) is proud to sponsor the NDIA Targets Symposium. MDS is a world leading designer and producer of sub-scale free flying and towed targets with well over 140,000 targets delivered to the U.S. and allied forces over our company's history. Our products range from the 180-300 knot class Banshee and Voodoo powered targets to the 400 knot class GT-400 glide target and a wide portfolio of towed targets and highly reliable reeling machines and tow lines. Our targets can be modified with signature augmentation devices to match training threats in the visible IR and radar spectrums. MDS also designs and produces a wide variety of Acoustic and Doppler radar-based scoring systems for both scalar and vector applications along with associated ground stations for rapid feedback during engagements. We have also developed and fielded the Aerial Weapon Scoring System (AWSS) that has become the U.S. Army's standard for objective weapons evaluation during Apache crew qualification gunnery tables.

MDS' other technologies include airborne countermeasure systems, ammunition handling systems and environmental control systems. Our Training Systems group in Atlanta, Georgia specializes in live-fire range Targetry, control and instrumentation for various weapon types ranging from small arms through full tank rounds and virtual training ranges utilizing the latest in computer generated graphics for full immersion scenarios from individual weapons to full combat unit engagements, including calls for fire and air strikes.

Our company's goal is to support our armed forces with the best training and combat systems possible so the soldiers can train like they fight and fight like they train. We take pride in our combat systems' reliability from towed countermeasures to ammunition handling systems – all proven in combat in the harshest environments in the world. Our motto, "Smart engineering for extreme environments" means we take great pride that our equipment will work the first time and every time, wherever deployed.

Please visit the Meggit Defense Systems website: www.meggittdefense.com

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!
WE'LL SEE YOU NEXT YEAR IN SAVANNAH, GA
NOVEMBER 10-12, 2009

Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence



U.S. AIR FORCE

AF SUAS & the future of Micro SUAS

Mr. Stephen Bishop **AFSOC Unmanned System Technologies**

> **Approved for Public Release AFSOC/PA Oct 08**



Classification

This Briefing Is: UNCLASSIFIED

Classified by:

Reason:

Declassify on:

Approved for Public Release



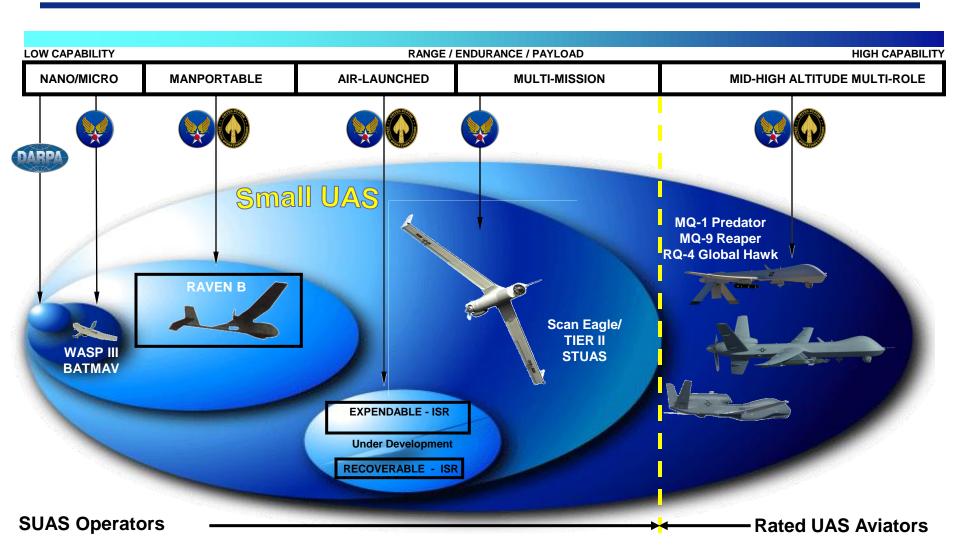
Purpose/Overview

Purpose:

- Update on Air Force Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS) Family of Systems
- Vision of the Future Focus for Technology
- Duration: 40 minutes



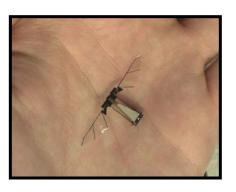
AF UAS Capabilities





Nano Category





Tech Demo





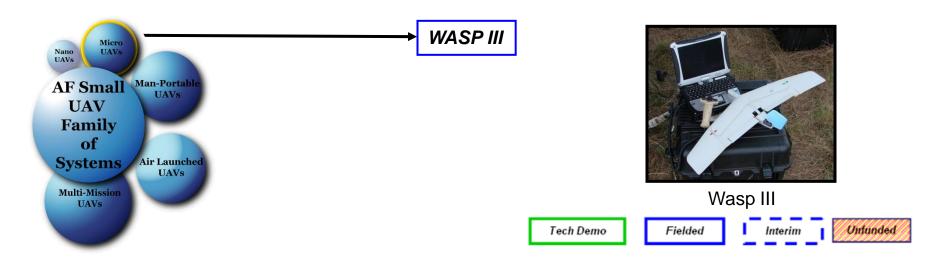


NANO:

- DARPA only focus at this point
- Searching for ways to navigate / communicate inside buildings
- Transformers approach flying and crawling together for sensing other capabilities other than visual



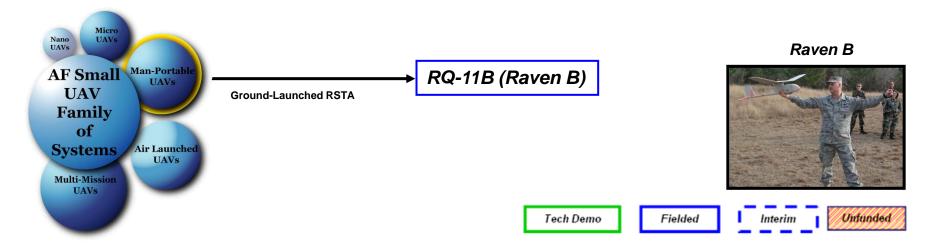
Micro Category



- Battlefield Air Targeting Micro Air Vehicle:
 - AF Program of Record
 - Fielded with AF Battlefield Airmen
 - Close-in reconnaissance and situational awareness
 - USMC, USA and SOF purchasing, Customs Border Patrol are evaluating system for their use



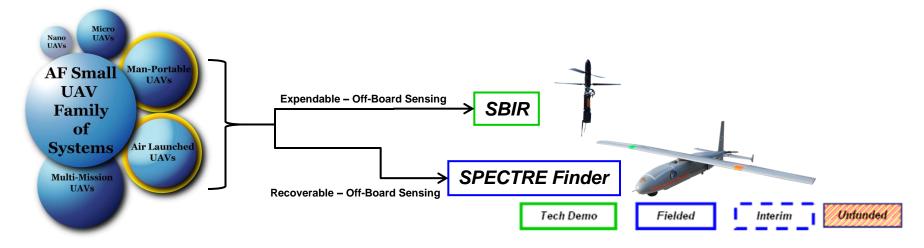
Man-Portable Category



- Service common success story:
 - Ground-launched RSTA Filled by the joint service RQ-11 B (Raven B) – Army has lead over RQ-11B
 - AF Battlefield Airmen
 - AF Security Forces
 - TACP



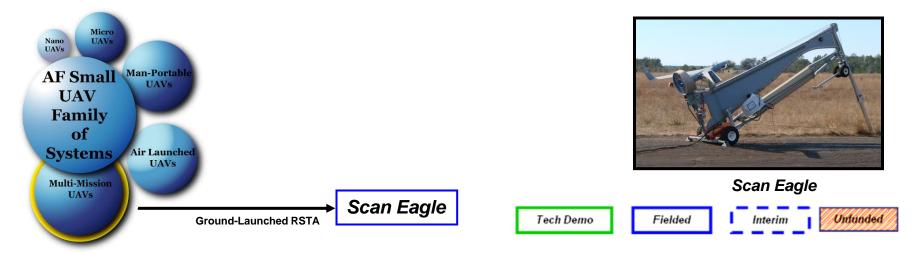
Air-Launched Category



- Two major categories
 - Expendable Off-Board Sensing
 - Assist through the weather (WX) sensing for current and next generation gunships
 - Recoverable Off-Board Sensing
 - Extend the ability of other unmanned systems MQ-1/9 Predator/Reaper for multiple target tracking and through the WX



Multi-Mission Category



- ISR Gap filler between Raven and Predator:
 - Currently filled by an interim solution for AF Security Forces
 - Ground Situational Awareness Toolkit (GSAT) Scan Eagle
 - Purchased as a concept demonstrator by the AF UAV Battlelab
 - AF teaming with USMC and USN for a joint program of record called Tier II Small Tactical UAS (STUAS)
 - Approved by JROC on 17 Sep 08



SUAS – Key Issues #1

- SUAS Frequency Use / Allocation
 - Frequency loss in some foreign countries
 - Need digital data links for SUAS – phased approach
- SUAS National Air Space access
 - AFSOC lead command for AF / USSOCOM airspace requests
 - SUAS flights outside of Restricted Airspace requires an FAA waiver / COA



AF Security Forces set-up control antenna for Scan Eagle



Wasp II / Raven B



SUAS Key Issues #2

- Service cooperation on SUAS operator joint training standards and certification
 - SUAS operators already attend similar training on Wasp III, Raven B
 - Tier II presents excellent opportunity joint training
 - AF Security Forces will train under a joint Basic and Initial Qualification Training (B/IQT) course





AF Wasp III

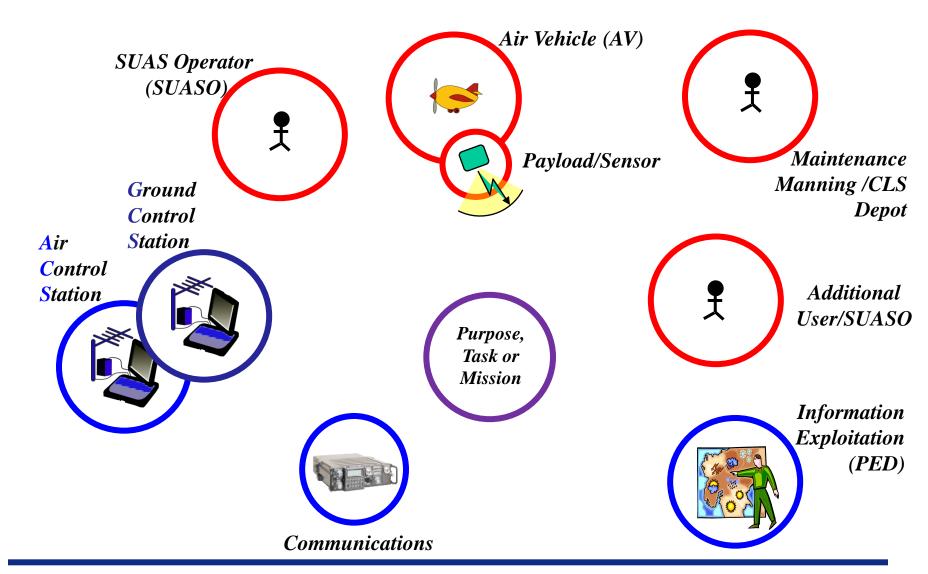
AF Raven B



AF Scan Eagle

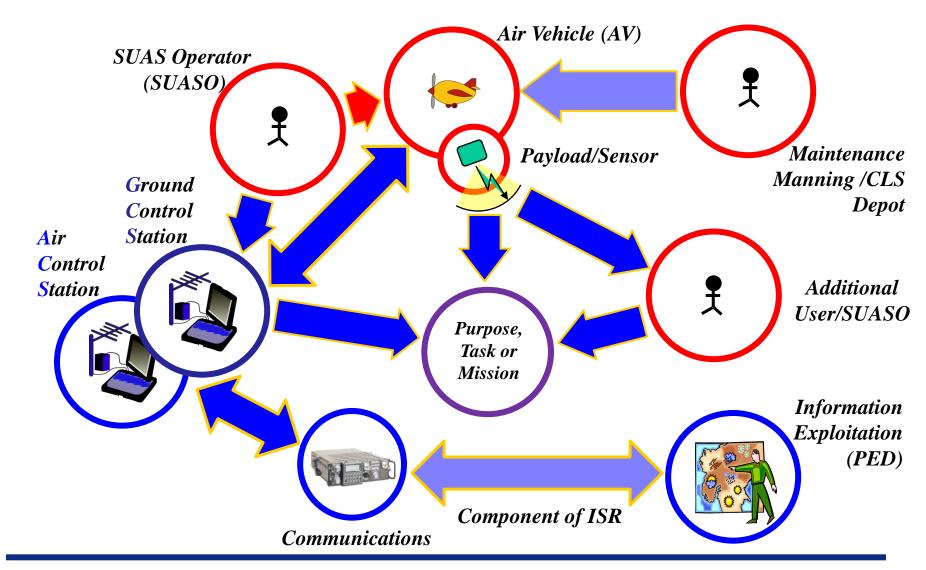


SUAS Micro Focus – System





SUAS Micro Focus – System

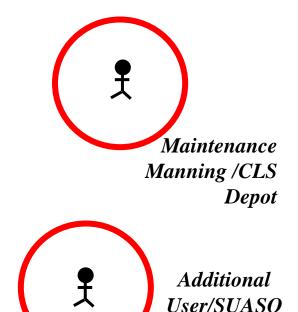




Micro: Human Machine Interface (HMI) Challenges

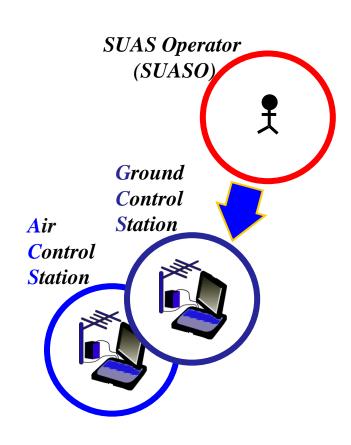


- Training Selection
 - Software to ID dexterity/aptitude
- Training requirements SUASO
 - Basic airmanship interactive training
 - Realistic simulation environment without flying
 - Error/Malfunction generation to allow practice of Eps/lost link





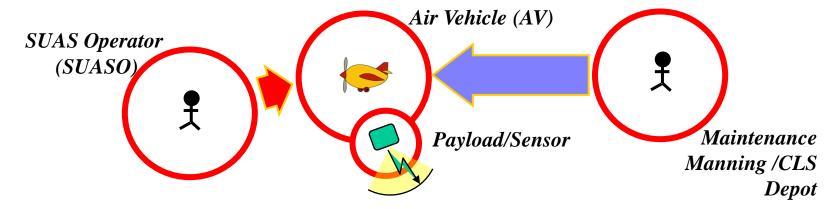
Micro: HMI Challenges (Cont)



- Human Machine Interface (HMI) ergonomics, voice recognition
- GCS/ACS Integrated systems
 - Digital
 - Self-healing software
 - Software versus hardware REDUCED WEIGHT
 - Cursor-on-target
 - COT interface non proprietary
 - Standard interfaces USB / future with ability for legacy interface
 - Embedded training



Micro – HMI Challenges (Cont)



- Visual Cueing lighting
- Acoustic cueing
 - Human / Animal
- Safety of design
- Ease of use / understanding

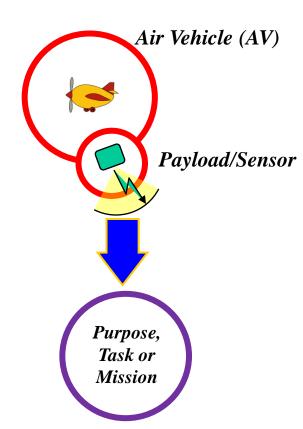
- Barcoding Computer Scan
 - Ability to track all components
- Component checks BIT
- Uploading latest upgrades
- Common language



Micro: Air Vehicle / Sensor Challenges

Air Vehicle

- Reliable components, production standards
- Better longer lighter batteries
- Propulsion
- Portability
- Navigation w/o GPS
- All-environment capable
- Open architecture
- Documentation
- Transformable / Modular

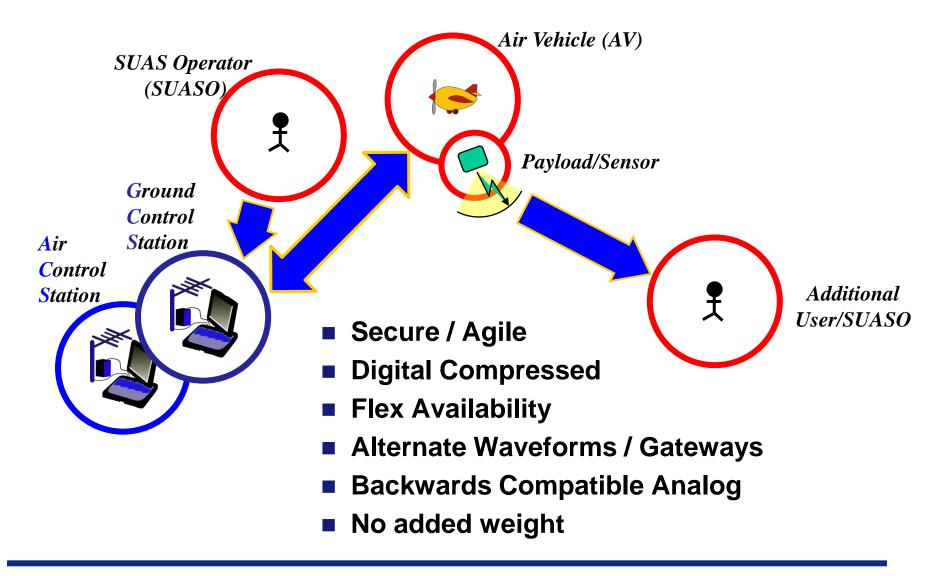


Sensor

- Modular
- Multi-INT
- Plug & Play
- Day/Night PID personnel
- Accuracy
- Stabilization on board
- Compression
- Sense & Avoid
- Automatic Recognition

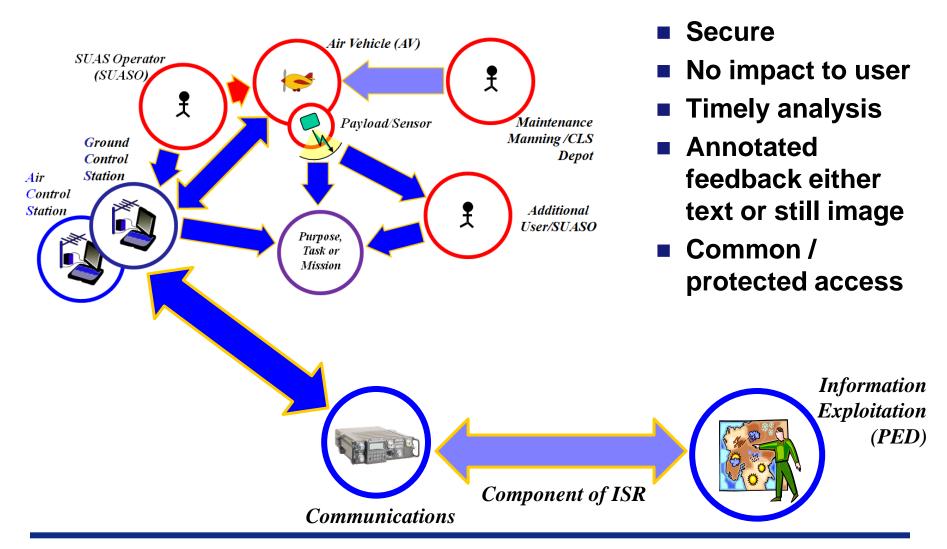


Micro: Data Links Challenges





Micro: ISR Exploit Challenges





AF SUAS Technology Focus

- #1 Track and Awareness ability to track our SUAS and know where it is
- #2 Spectrum Friendly Comms tunable, digital, jam-resistant, secure, IP-addressable
- #3 Better Smaller Sensors Less than 2 lb EO/IR, Small "INT" packages
- #4 More Power improve endurance and speed w/o weight, fast recharge, alternative cell technology, small heavy fuel engine
- #5 Autonomous Navigation without GPS
- #6 Sense and Avoid small sensors to sense and prompt avoiding actions
- #7 Next Generation new designs for "transformer system"





- AF working to integrate all levels of SUAS into its manned / unmanned force mix
- Many opportunities exist for joint collaboration and commonality
- AF supporting COCOMs to get SUAS capabilities to the warfighter faster and smarter
- AF seeks technology from industry and academia to keep our edge in a competitive marketplace



Questions





United States Air Force



Air Force Aerial Targets



October 2008

NDIA Brief
San Antonio, TX

Ms. Michele Brazel

Director
691st Armament Systems Squadron
Eglin AFB, FL

Overall Classification of This Briefing is Unclassified and Cleared by AAC/PA No. 09-26-08-429



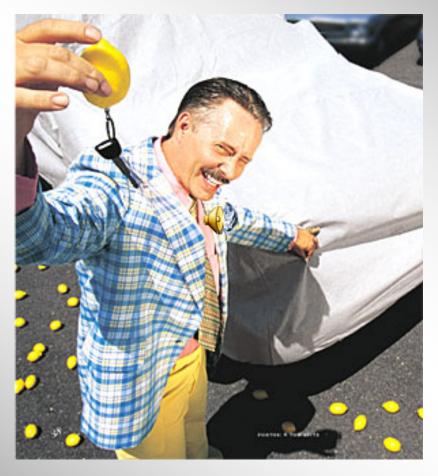
Overview



- System Description
- Organizational Structure
- Product Groups
 - Subscale Aerial Targets
 - Fullscale Aerial Targets
- Summary



Aerial Targets



... IT'S JUST LIKE BUYING A CAR!

AAC/PA 09-26-08-429



AERIAL TARGETS CAR ANALOGY

Select and Remove Retired Vehicles From Storage



Government
Integrates
Engine and
Refurbishes
Vehicle

Provide
Refurbished
Vehicles to
the Contractor

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Must be Compatible with Ground Based Infrastructure



Allow for Imaginative Next Generation Growth Potential

Provide Maximum
Vehicle Performance
in the Intended
Operational
Environment





Representative of 4th Generation Threat

Integrate Multiple
Use
Payload Capability



... AND WHEN IT'S PERFECT ...



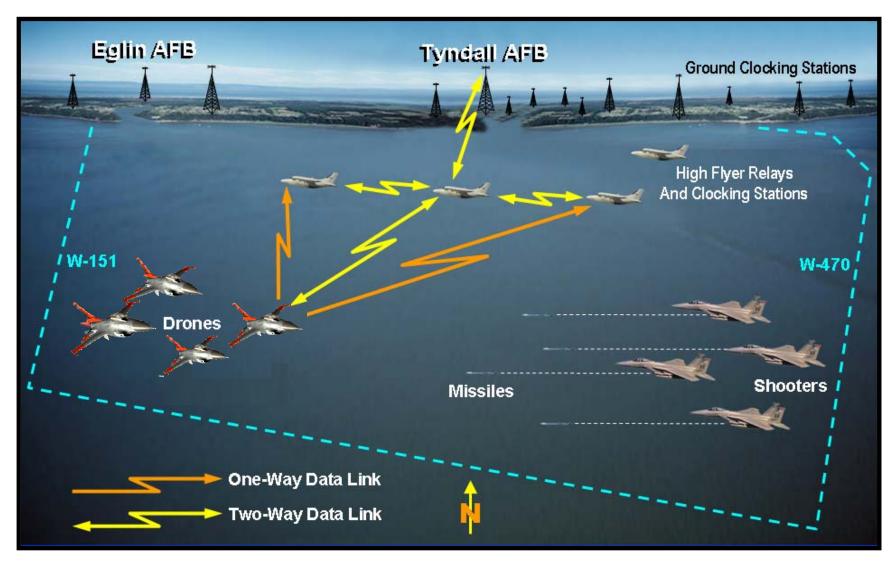
... LET'S BLOW IT UP!

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Operational View







RCE MATERIEL CO

ARMAMENT CE

Where We Fit In



Air Force Headquarters

Air Force Materiel Command

Maj Gen David Eidsaune, Commander
Air Armament Center

Dr. Bruce Simpson, Director 308th Armament Systems Wing

Col Cyril Socha, Commander 728th Armament Systems Group

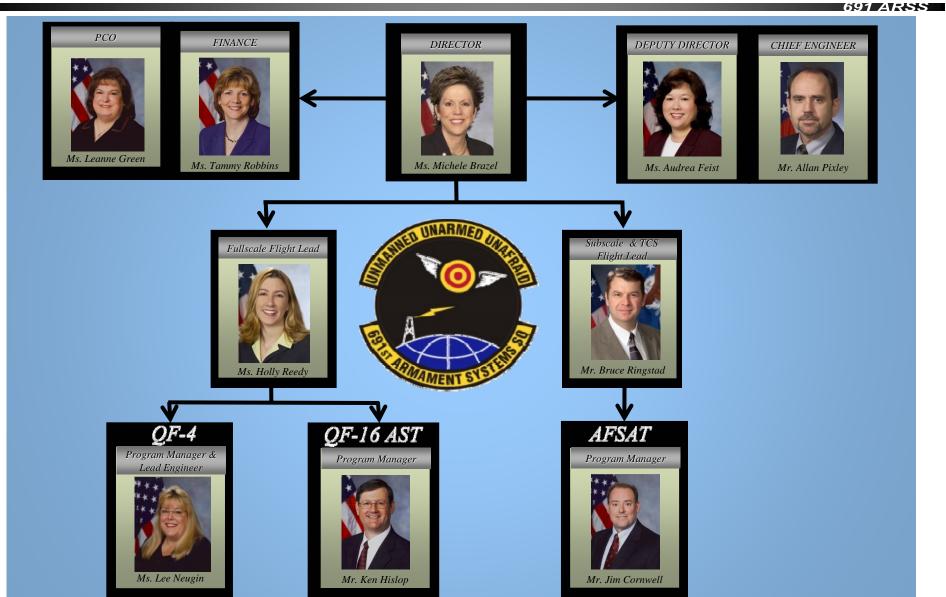


Ms. Michele Brazel, Director 691 Armament Systems Squadron



691 ARSS







Who Are Our Customers?



691 ARSS

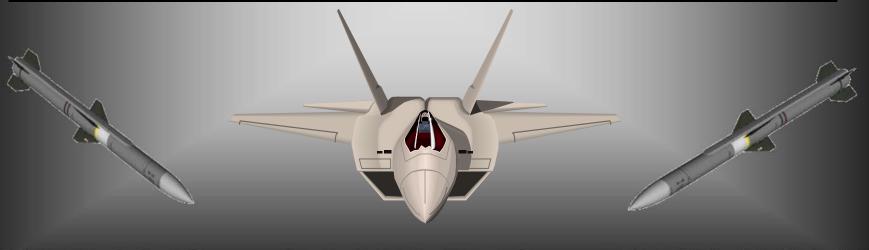












SHOOTERS

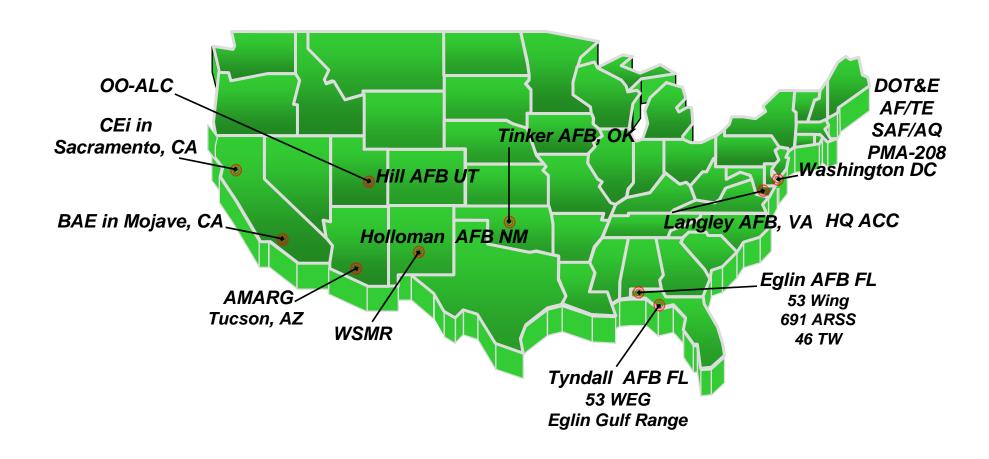
OPERATORS

MAINTAINERS



USAF Aerial Targets Stakeholders





AAC/PA 09-26-08-429





AFSAT Sub Scale Aerial Target

Program Manager: Mr. Jim Cornwell



Description

- An Affordable, All-Composite Airframe
- ➤ Flies Faster/Slower, Higher/Lower, and Provides 3x+ More Presentations Than Legacy Subscale Targets
- Program in Initial Production Phase
- Prime Contractor is CEi, Sacramento, CA

Key Features

- Supports Title 10 "Live Fire/Lethality"
- Operates via Ground Based Target Control System
- Subsonic, Relatively Heavy Payload Capability

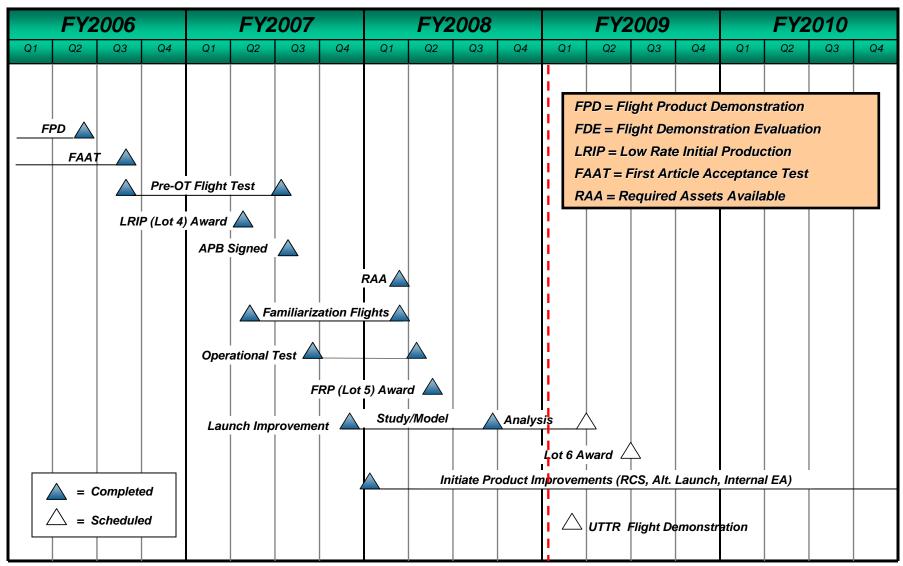




AFSAT Master Schedule



691 ARSS





AFSAT FY08 Accomplishments



- Completed Operational Testing
- Received ACC Fielding Decision
- Obtained Full Rate Production Decision
 - Lot 5 Contract Awarded
- 100th Target Delivered
- 42 WEG Operational "Hot" Missions Supported
 - 73 Launches
 - 243 Presentations
 - 177 Missile shots
- UTTR Demo Planned Nov 08





QF-4 Full Scale Aerial Target

Program Manager: Ms. Lee A. Neugin





- Full Scale Aerial Target for Threat-Representative Weapon System Evaluation
- > Meets USAF, Army, Navy, Allied Test Requirements
- Droned Refurbished F-4 Aircraft Out of AMARG
- > Program in Full Rate Production
- Prime Contractor is BAE Systems, Mojave, CA



- Supports Title 10 "Live Fire/Lethality"
- Operates via Ground-Based Target Control System
- Supersonic, High-G, Heavy Payload Capability
- Provides 3rd Generation Threat Representation



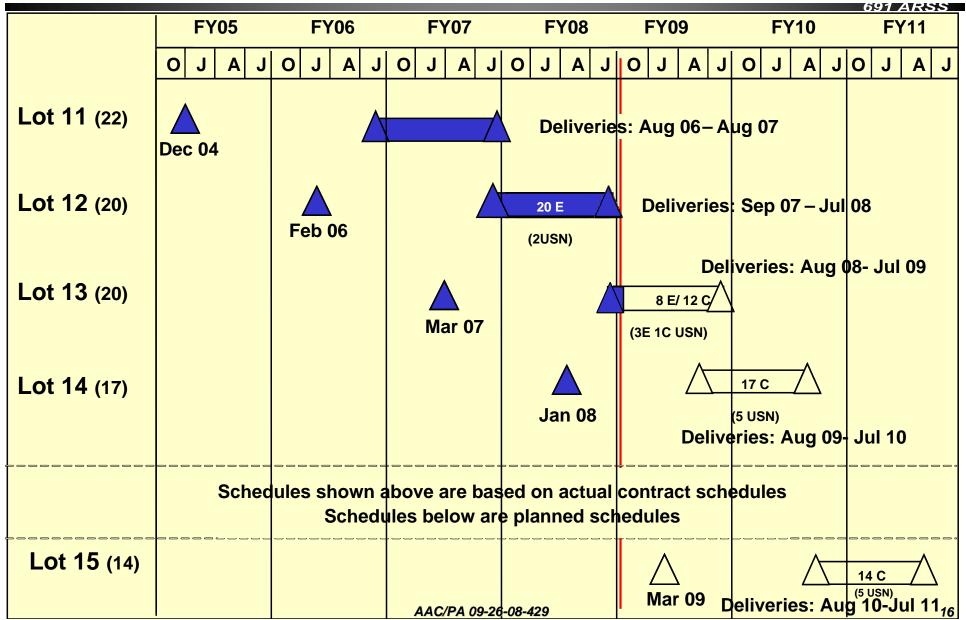






QF-4 Master Schedule







QF-4 FY08 Accomplishments



- Completed Lot 12 -- Started Lot 13 Deliveries Oct 08
 - Total of 244 QF-4s Delivered to Date
- Awarded Lot 14 Contract Jan 08
- Transitioned from F-4E to RF-4C Production in Jul 08
 - Provides Three Additional Years Of Full Scale Capability
- Lots 1-14 on Contract with 1 Option Available (Jan 09)
 - Two Additional Lots (16 & 17 are planned)
- Supported 43 NULLO Test Missions in FY08
 - 93 Missiles Fired / 18 Kills





QF-16 Air Superiority Target

Program Manager: Mr. Ken Hislop

Description

- Full Scale Target for Threat-Representative Weapon System Evaluation
- Meets USAF, Army, Navy, Allied Test Requirements
- > Program in Pre-System Development and Demonstration Phase
- Droned Refurbished F-16 Aircraft
- Risk Reduction in Progress: Airframes, Engines & Target Control System

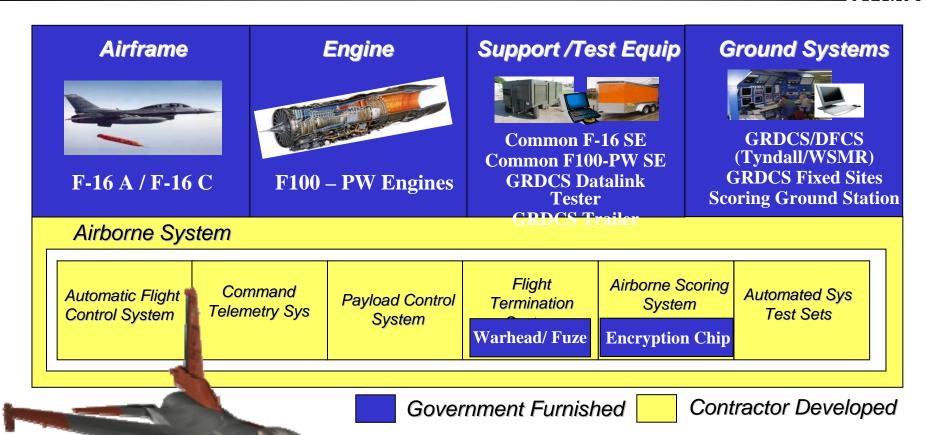
Key Features

- Follow on for QF-4 Program: Supersonic, High-G, Heavy Payload Capability
- Supports Title 10 "Live Fire/Lethality"
- Provides 4th Generation Threat Representation



QF-16 AST System



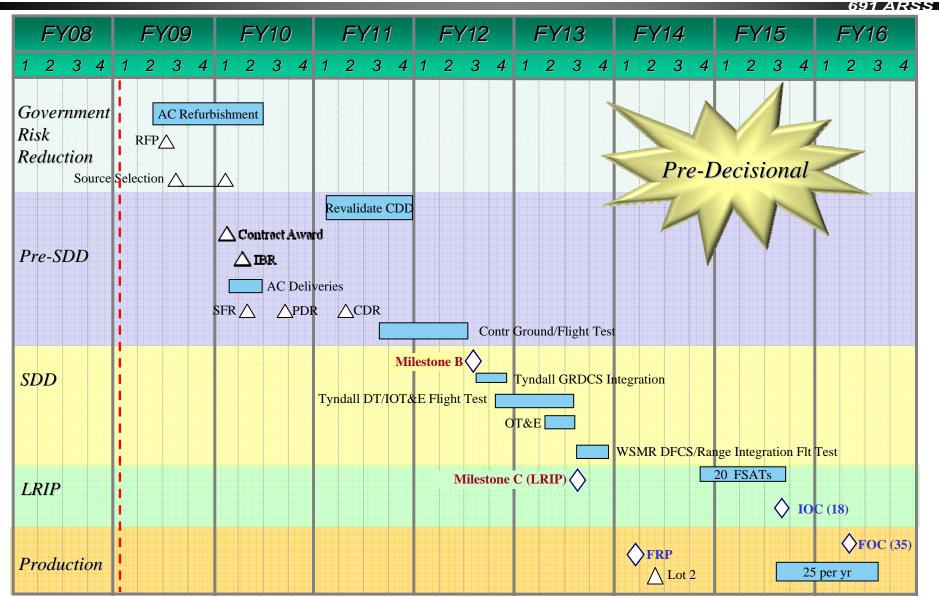


QF-16 System Integration:
Contractor Drone Peculiar Equip w/ GFP



Program Schedule

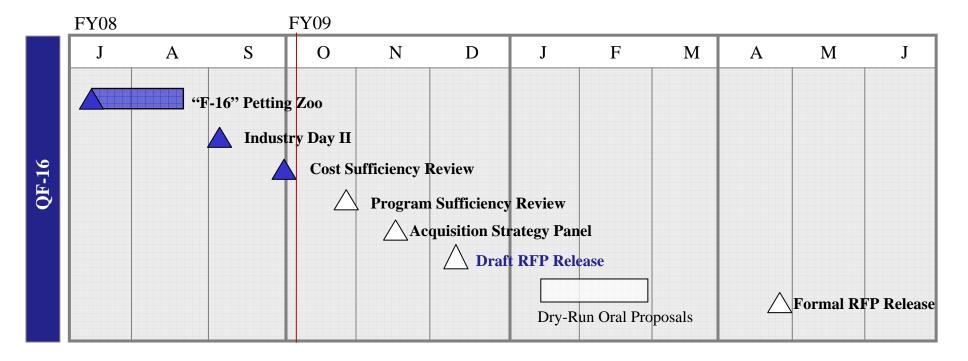






QF-16: Path to Contract Award





Contract Award Planned 1QFY10

Ms. Leanne Green, QF-16 Contracting Officer (850) 883-3382, leanne.green@eglin.af.mil

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21



QF-16 Regeneration



- Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG)
 - Regeneration at Davis Monthan AFB, AZ
- Refurbish Aircraft to Applicable Standards
 - All Aircraft will be Man-Rated
 - Will have Between 50 and 300 Hours of Serviceable Life
 - No Service Life Extension or Subsequent PDM Planned
 - TCTOs to be Accomplished by Tail Number
- Will Establish Functional Baseline for Each Block



QF-16 Risk Reduction Activities



- F-16 Airframe Study Ongoing
 - Assessing Condition & Availability of Block 15 and 25s
 - Gauging Cost of Refurbishment
- Engine Study Completed
 - Unmanned Configuration:
 - F100-PW-200D w/out Back-up Fuel Control (BUC)
 - Manned Configuration:
 - F100-PW-220F



QF-16 Risk Reduction Activities



- Target Control System (TCS) Risk Reduction Ongoing
 - GRDCS Data Link Tester Development
 - Integrate Government Furnished Ground S/W with Contractor-Developed Airborne S/W
 - Portable TCS
 - Supports Contractor Development Testing
- Petting Zoo (Contractor Aircraft Survey)
 - Allowed Potential Primes Access to Block 15/25 Aircraft
 - Phase I Conducted Jul Aug 08
 - Potential Phase II in 2QFY09



QF-16 Status



- CDD Approved 21 Apr 08
 - Currently Assessing Feasibility of Adding Block 30 to SDD
- Program Fully Funded
- 2nd Industry Day Completed Week of 8 Sep 08
 - 70+ Industry Attendees, Representing 17 Companies
- Acquisition Strategy Panel Planned for Nov 08
- Draft RFP Release Planned for Dec 08
- Formal RFP Release Planned in 3QFY09
- Contract Award in 1QFY10



Summary



- AFSAT Program Meeting User's Need
 - UTTR Demonstration on Track for Nov 08
 - Lot 6-10 Contract Award Planned for 2QFY09
- QF- 4 Program Progressing Well
 - New QRF- 4C Deliveries Beginning 2QFY09
 - Production Planned Through FY13; Depleted in FY15
- QF-16 Program in Full Swing
 - Contract Award Planned for 1QFY10
 - Asset Deliveries Planned to Start FY14; IOC FY15

AAC/PA 09-26-08-429



Questions?



691 ARSS



AAC/PA 09-26-08-429







Purpose:

Provide NDIA Symposium An Overview Of U.S. Army, PEO STRI, PM ITTS TMO Activities

Briefed by: Mr. Al Brown TMO Director, PMITTS, PEO STRI 256-876-4077 DSN: 746-4077 e-mail: alvin.brown@us.army.mil







False Impression Caveat

It should be explicitly noted that the U.S. Government makes no official commitment nor obligation to provide any additional detailed information or an agreement of sale on any of the systems/capabilities portrayed during this presentation that have not been authorized for release.

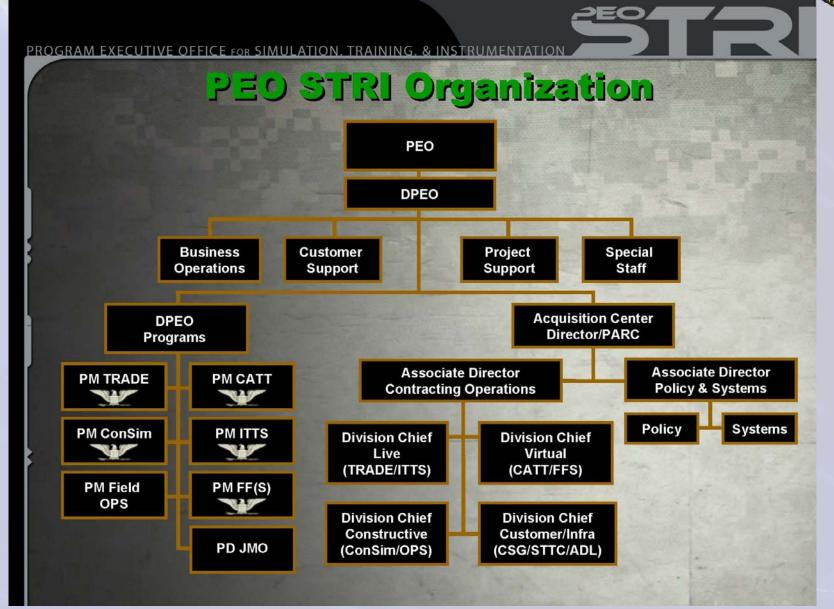




OUTLINE

- Who We Are
- Mission
- Activities
- Organization (Tie-in with Testing & Training)
- Recently Developed Products
- Future Efforts
- Summary









PM ITTS Mission

Manage the acquisition of optimized Instrumentation, Target and Threat & Foreign System products and services in support of U.S. Army, Department of Defense, Government, Industrial, and International Customers, and execute non traditional missions as assigned or directed by the PEO.











Organization & Functions

- Function
 - Develop devices that detect, measure, record, transmit, & process data
- Type Testing/Training Supported
 - Developmental Testing (DT)
 - Operational Testing (OT)
- Major Customer Supported
 - -ATEC (DTC, OTC), DoD, & Combat System PM's
- Function
 - Develops, operates, & supports Aerial & Ground targets
- Type Testing/Training Supported
 - Customer Testing, DT, OT, Live Training, & FMS
- Major Customer Supported
 - ATEC (DTC, OTC), DoD, Combat System PM's, & FMS
- Function
 - Develops, operates, & supports threat representative systems
- Type Testing/Training Supported
 - DT, OT, Training, & FMS
- Major Customer Supported
 - ATEC (DTC, OTC), DoD, Combat System PM's, & FMS

Director
Instrumentation
Management
Office





Director
Targets
Management
Office







Director
Threat
Systems
Management
Office





Live Virtual and Constructive!





PM ITTS

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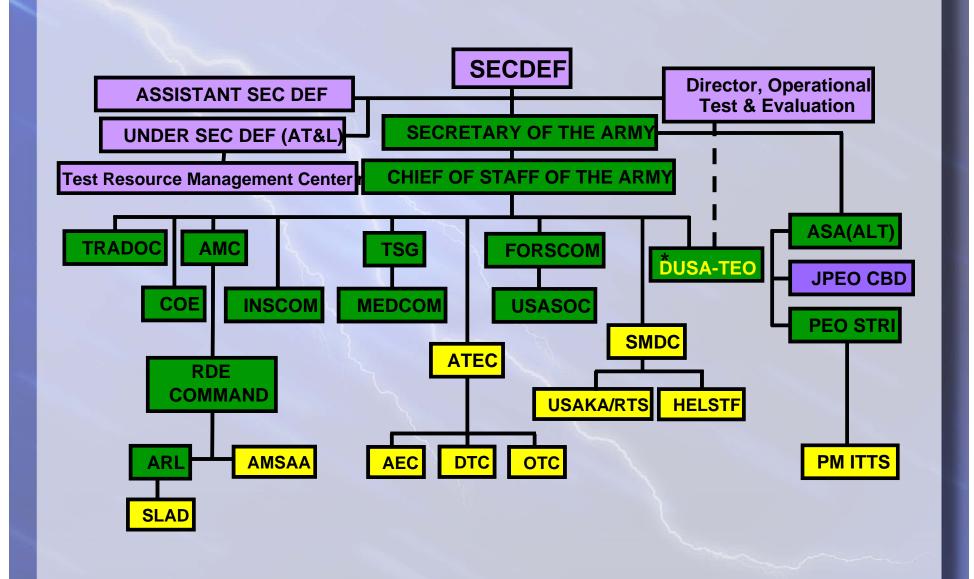
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Visit our website at http://www.peostri.army.mil/PM-ITTS











TMO MISSION

- MANAGE THE LIFE CYCLE OF TARGETS,
 OPERATIONAL THREAT VEHICLES, TARGET CONTROL
 SYSTEMS AND GROUND RANGE SYSTEMS USED IN
 LIVE AND VIRTUAL TESTING, AND TRAINING.
- PROVIDE BEST VALUE ACQUISITION, SUPERIOR LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT AND OPERATION FOR THE U.S. ARMY AND INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS.
- EXECUTE MISSIONS AS ASSIGNED OR DIRECTED BY PEO STRI AND PM ITTS.





PRIMARY ACTIVITIES



Based on Customer Target Requirements

- Aerial Fixed and Rotary Wing
- Mobile Ground / Foreign Materiel
 - "Real Deal Steel"
 - Surrogates
- Virtual Models and Simulations
- Precision Targetry Systems
- Auxiliary / Ancillary Equipment















WHAT WE DO



Buy products



AND we

- Fly 'em
- Drive 'em
- Fix 'em







Aerial Targets

take your BEST SHOT













- Turnkey Operations
 Target systems flight
 services supporting Army and
 Tri-service test and training
 and FMS requirements
 Low Cost
 - **Towed Targets**



*Aerial Target Flight Services

Simulate Aerial Threats World-Wide in Live and Virtual Domains



Mobile Ground Targets

take your BEST SHOT



ACTUALS



T-80UD



SURROGATE Centrally Manage and Execute:

- Over 340 assets
- Mobile Ground Targets for development and operational testing
- Multiple usage options:
 - Rent
 - -Lease
 - Buy

Range Targetry

- Design

- Procurement

- Fielding

- Support

Threat Representative Targets in Live and Virtual Domains





Program



- Virtual Targets Project: Building simulation target models capable of being used in synthetic signature prediction analysis software programs
- Target Generation Laboratory: Transitioning CAD models into simulation compliant visual, infrared, and radar frequency simulation target models
- Army Model Exchange: Distributing simulation target models to rmy T&E community

simulation developers the









3 Interrelated Components Supporting M&S for T&E





Air Defense Artillery Targets

BEST SHOT



Provides aerial target and scoring support for Air and Missile Defense (AMD) units requiring home-station training in accordance with DA PAM 350-38, Standards in Training Commission (STRAC) requirements and National Training Center (NTC) support.

- Contractor Operational Teams
- Deployable worldwide
- Very low cost for training & testing





What we have developed recently

Low Cost Movers



Virtual Targets



Threat Vehicle
Surrogate Targets





UAS-Ts



JCHAAT



Things we plan to develop/purchase in the next five years

Medium Speed Aerial Targets

Precision Targets











Fully Mission
Capable Threat
Targets





Rotary Wing Targets



An Individual Product we plan to develop/purchase during the next five years

Precision Targets



Develop state-of-art signature technologies and applications for use on existing targetry or new targetry development efforts to support Army requirements.

Develop concepts that:

- Minimize cost
- Maximize signature fidelity visual and thermal
- •Minimize logistic requirements reduce handling cost, easily transportable, easy to assemble, recyclable
- Maximize utility adaptable to CCD&O technologies



An Individual Product we plan to develop/purchase during the next five years

Fully Mission Capable Threat Ground Targets



Acquire and field fully mission capable latest version, Foreign Threat Mobile Ground Targets (MTB, IFV, and APC) to meet emerging requirements for threat representative missions.

Capabilities will include:

Operational Turrets
Communications
Shoot-back capability
Operational Sights
Smoke (VEESS, launchers)
Ancilliary Equip



An Individual Product we plan to develop/purchase during the next five years

Remotely Piloted Vehicle Targets



Provide targets with ancillary devices and contractor support services for STRAC mandated live-fire crew gunnery weapon qualifications and missile engagement events.

Government Owned/Contractor Operated Aircraft.



An Individual Product we plan to develop/purchase during the next five years

Medium Speed Aerial Target



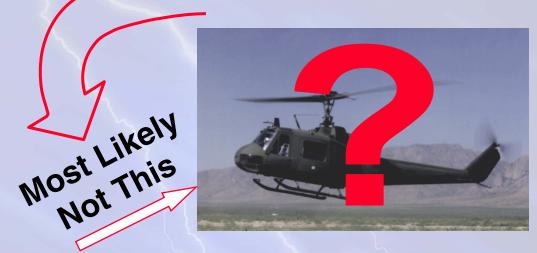
Acquire a drone that meets users' requirements that are below those of the MQM-107.

Develop concepts that:

- •Minimize life-cycle cost
- •Minimize logistic requirements reduce handling cost, easily transportable, easy to ready for flight
- •Maximize utility meet many users needs that currently are using higher cost drone

An Individual Product we plan to develop/purchase during the next five years

Rotary Wing Targets



present realistic, threat representative, helicopter targets for use by Test and Evaluation and by Training groups worldwide.





SUMMARY

TMO:

- ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A BETTER, FASTER, CHEAPER PRODUCT FOR OUR CUSTOMERS
- RECOGNIZED LEADER OF AERIAL AND GROUND TARGETS
- READY TO RESPONSIVELY AND RESPONSIBLY SUPPORT T&E AND SPECIAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

NEED INDUSTRY TO CONTINUE PROVIDING STATE
OF THE ART TECHNOLOGIES FOR ADAPTATION
AND INCORPORATION INTO TARGETRY



Targets Management Office

take your BEST SHOT



Providing/Operating Aerial, Ground and Virtual Targets.





Gulf Range Drone Control System (GRDCS): Past, Present, and Future

Mrs. Sandra Brown
Specialized Engineering Flight Chief
46 RANG/VTSO
Eglin AFB, FL

October 9, 2008



Outline



■ Past

- Brief History
- Historical Milestones
- Historical Drones

■ Present

- Current Drones
- Capability
- Development Team
- Ranges
- Utah Test and Training Range
- GMCS/WMCS
- Recent Additions

■ Future

- In Development
- Future Drones
- Potential Projects



GRDCS



- <u>G</u>ulf
- Range
- <u>D</u>rone
- **■** Control
- System





Past – Brief History

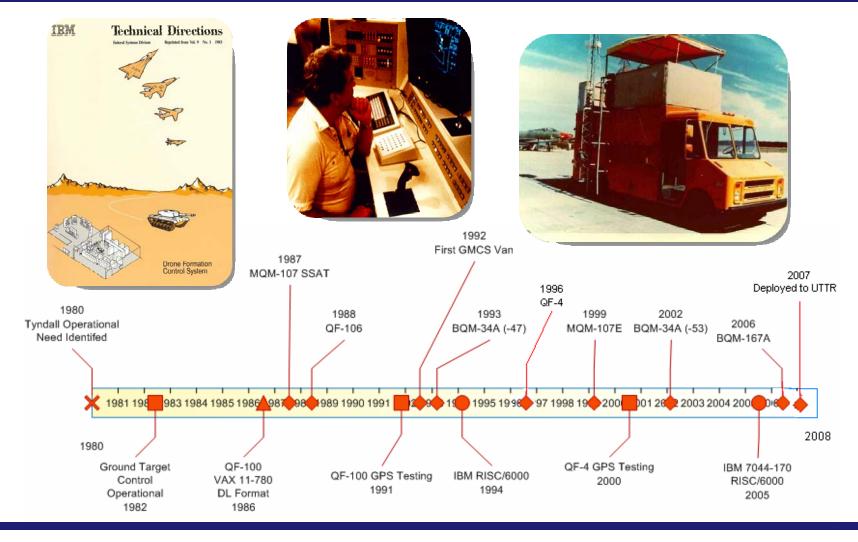


- Developed in Early 1980's to Support AMRAAM
- "In-House" Technical Expertise to Develop System
 - 96th Communications Group (96 CG) –
 Computer and Software Resources, Drone Integration
 - 46th Test Wing (46 TW) Datalink System, Consoles, Tower, Infrastructure
- Derived from Existing Systems
 - White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) Drone Formation Control System (DFCS)
 - Eglin Central Control Facility (CCF) Real Time System



GRDCS Historical Milestones







Past - Historical Drones

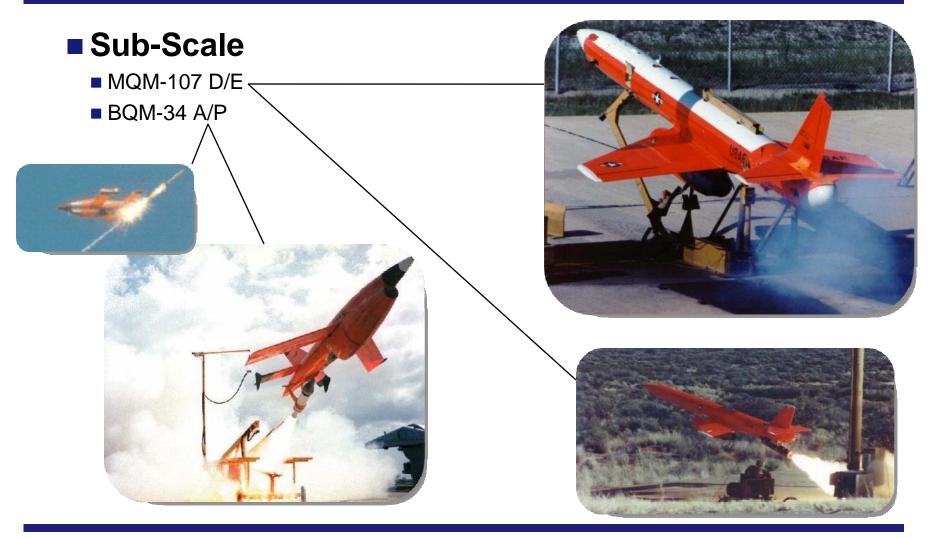






Past - Historical Drones







Present – Current Drones



- **Full Scale**
 - QF-4
- Sub-Scale
 - BQM-167 A







Present - Capability



- Simultaneously Track and Control any Combination of 6 Drones
 - Flight Paths
 - Formations
 - Dynamically changeable
 - Collision escapes and avoidance
 - Maneuvers
 - 25+ pre-programmed
 - Linked in sequence
 - Escapes
 - Aircraft orbit offshore at 20K MSL
 - Auto flight termination on datalink loss
- Track
- 4 shooters
- 4 high fliers (relays)
- 2 other aircraft
- Track and Terminate 4 Missiles
- Fly Drones Manually or Automatically
- Over the Horizon and Line of Sight Tracking





Present – Capability (Continued)



GRDCS Mission Simulator

- Full 6DOF Simulation of All Supported Targets
- Utilized for
 - Mission practice and preparation
 - Software testing and validation
 - Controller training

■Government

- Developed
- Owned





Present – Development Team



■ 46th Range Group

- Team Based at Eglin
- Validate Autopilot Software
- Integrate New Drones
- Mission Support
- GRDCS SystemImprovement Requests
- Data Analysis
- Create Test Plans
- Develop Models



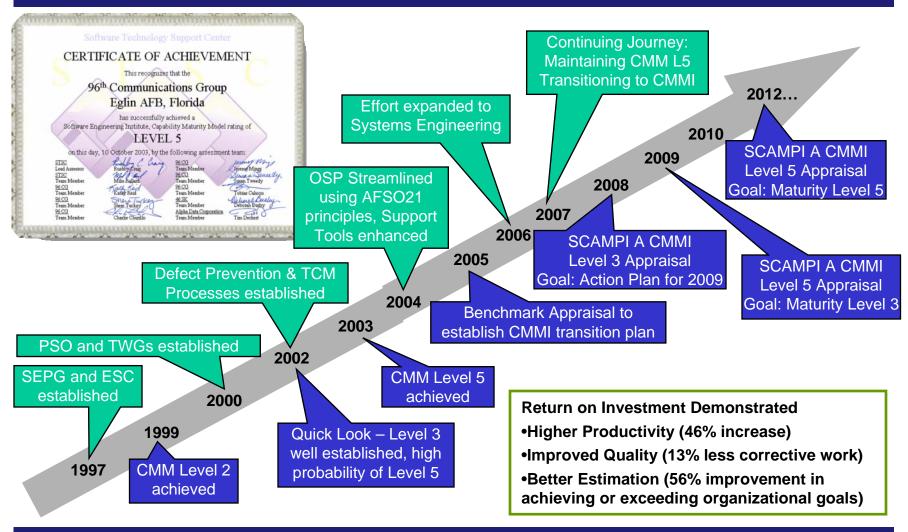




Software/Systems Engineering Process Improvement Highlights



U.S. AIR FORCE



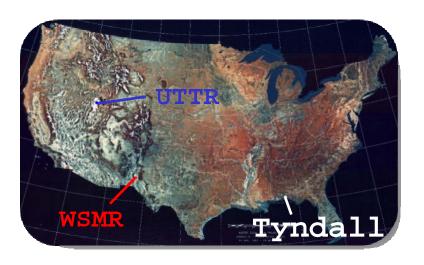


Present - Ranges



Tyndall and Eglin

- Main mission operations (53rd WEG)
- GRDCS Software Development (46th TW)
- New target acquisition (691st ARSS)
- Holloman AFB / WSMR, NM (WMCS)
 - Support full scale target operations (53rd DET)
- Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)
 - Support combined Combat Archer and Combat Hammer evaluation (53rd WEG)





GRDCS:

Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)



- Successfully Tested GRDCS Mobility
- UTTR Fall 2007
- Completed QF-4 Range Sweep Data Collection
- Capable of Flying BQM-167A Target
- BQM-167A Flight Scheduled for November 2008







- GRDCS Mobile Control System (GMCS)
- WSMR Mobile Control System (WMCS)
- Used for "Wounded" Drone Recovery
 - Chase pilot visually ascertains damage
 - Controller performs controllability check
 - Mission commander determines if recovery should be attempted
 - Flown to short approach by GRDCS
 - Hand-off to GMCS for final recovery
- Available as Backup Control if Main Control Facility Goes Down





Linux based I/O Control System

- Linux GRDCS IO (LGIO)
 - Replaces AIX I/O Computers
 - Supports ISc Interface
- C-Band Radar Interface
 - Bi-Phase Serial Data
 - Flight Termination System Data
- Designed for Interoperability

■ Future Features

- Joint Advanced Missile Instrumentation (JAMI) Interface
- Non-Developmental Item—Airborne Instrumentation Unit (NDI-AIU) Interface
- Search Radar Interface
- Range Instrumentation Grid (RIG) Data
- Output Translated Slaving Data



Future – In Development ProLog Replacement



Old

- Standard Monitors
- IBM Proprietary Pushbutton Input
- Individually Wired Pushbuttons with Overlay
- Specialized Controller Joystick

New

- Widescreen Monitors
- COTS Touch Screen
- Integrated Connection
 Programmable LCD Pushbuttons
 with Standard Serial Interface
- USB Joystick







Future – In Development Display Update



Old

- IBM Proprietary GraPHigs
- IBM Proprietary Hardware
- IBM Proprietary OS
- Wireframe Only

New

- Modern Open Standard OpenGL
- COTS PCs
- Linux Based OS
- Modern Display Technology





Future – In Development



■ Convert Servers to Linux

- Migrate Control Processors to Linux
- Provides Support for Multiple Programming Languages

Decoupled Simulation

- GRDCS Core Processes Run Independently of Simulator Processes
- Modular Interface

GRDCS Mission Management

- Enhance System Startup and Configuration to Point/Click Interface
- Enhanced Logging
 - Record More Data
- Real-time Matlab® Analysis Capability



Future - QF-16 Integration







- Replay Capability
- Additional Datalink Interfaces for Interoperablity
 - UHF
 - Link-16
- Flight Path Management
 - Enhance Flight Path to be Based on Time and Location
 - Possible Touch Screen User Input
- Terrain Avoidance
 - Use DTED Maps to Provide Notification of Terrain Abnormalities
- GPS Based Navigation
- 3D Visualization
 - Provide Different Views
 - Used with Replay for Personnel Training



Conclusion



■ Past

- Brief History
- Historical Milestones
- Historical Drones

Present

- Current Drones
- Capability
- Development Team
- Ranges
- Utah Test and Training Range
- GMCS/WMCS
- Recent Additions

■ Future

- In Development
- Future Drones
- Potential Projects



GRDCS Engineering Contact Information



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U.S. Navy Aerial Target Systems

Presented to 46th Annual NDIA Symposium

Captain Pat Buckley Program Manager PMA-208, Aerial Target & Decoy Systems 10 October 2008





Outline



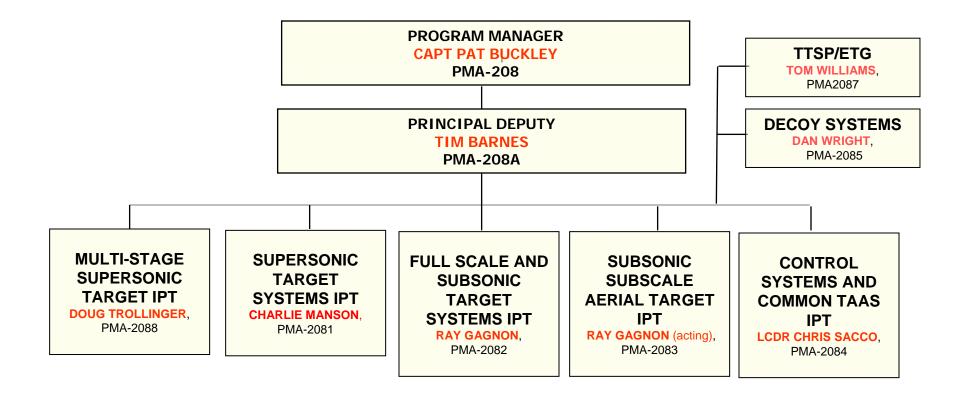
- Organization
- Product Line
- Operating Sites
- Supersonic Targets
- Subsonic Targets
- Full Scale Targets
- Target Control System
- Summary





PMA-208 AERIAL TARGET & DECOY SYSTEMS PROGRAM OFFICE 2008



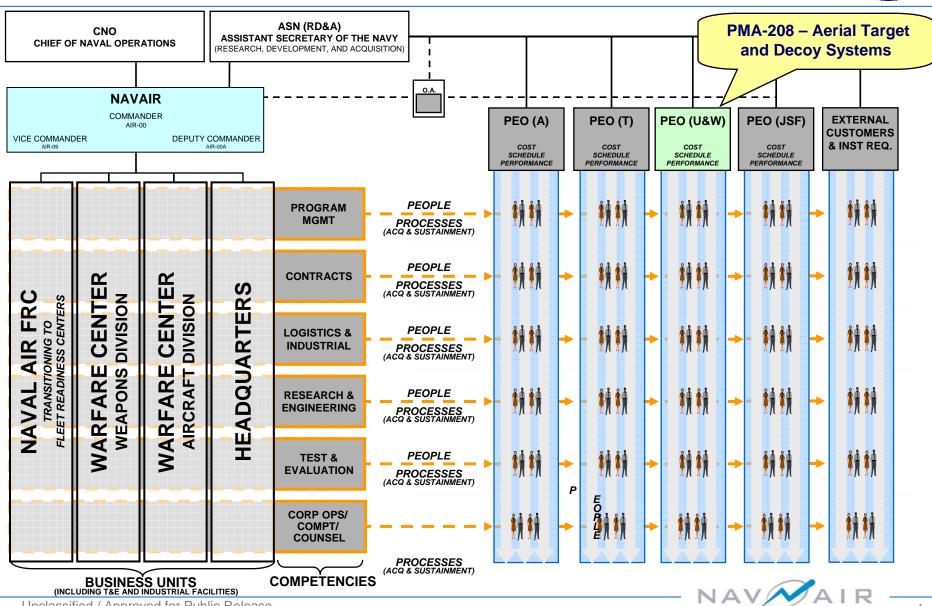




NAVAIR & Aviation PEOs Organization



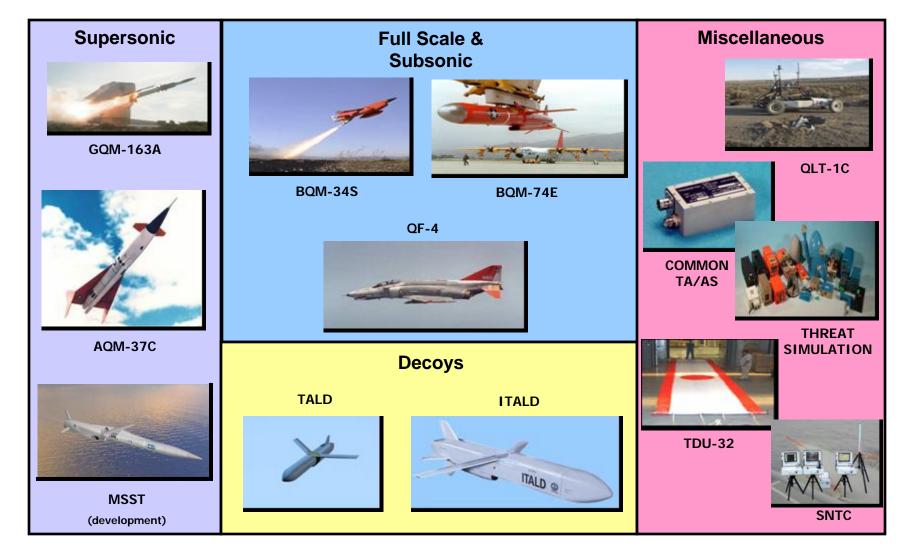
COMPETENCY ALIGNED ORGANIZATION/INTEGRATED PROGRAM TEAMS (CAO/IPT)





PMA-208 Product Line

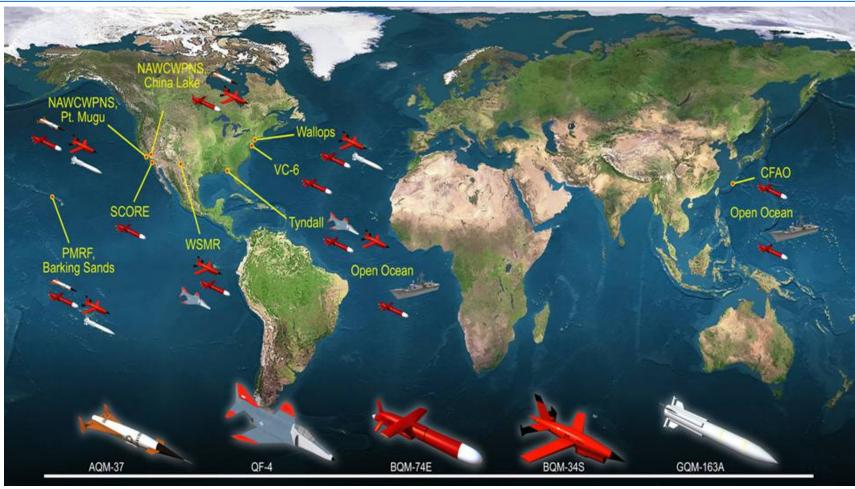






Operating Sites





- VC-6 decommissioned
- NAVAIR conducting East Coast ops





GQM-163A Supersonic Sea Skimming Target









Supersonic Targets

Requirement Drivers

- Sea Skimming Supersonic Target
- High-Diver Supersonic Target
- Multi-Stage Supersonic Target



GQM-163A Program Status



- Prime Contractor: Orbital Sciences Corporation
- Operations to date (5):
 - 6 October 2005 (1)
 - 12-13 June 2007 (2)
 - 12 December 2007 (2-stream raid)
 - *** Next operation anticipated December 2008 (stream raid)
- Developing augmentation to current flight termination system

GQM-163A meets all Supersonic Sea Skimming T&E requirements





MA-31 – Program Closure



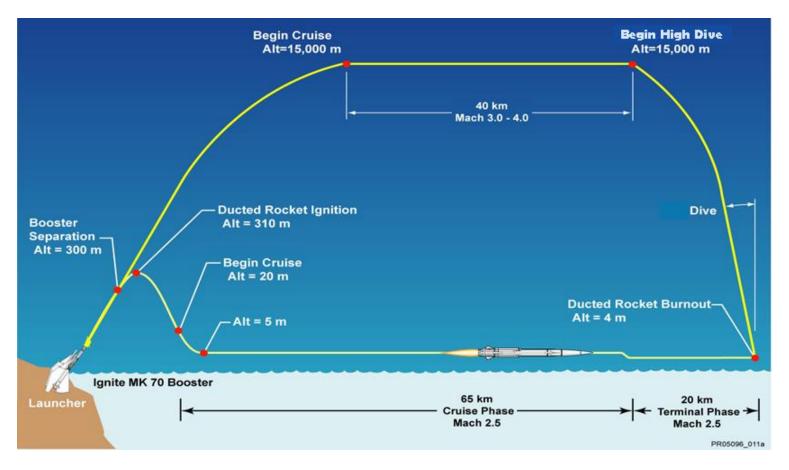
- Conducted Joint Navy (LPD-18) & Army (Patriot) operation in December 2007 at Pt. Mugu range with last remaining assets
 - Program stood down





GQM-163A High Diver Demonstration





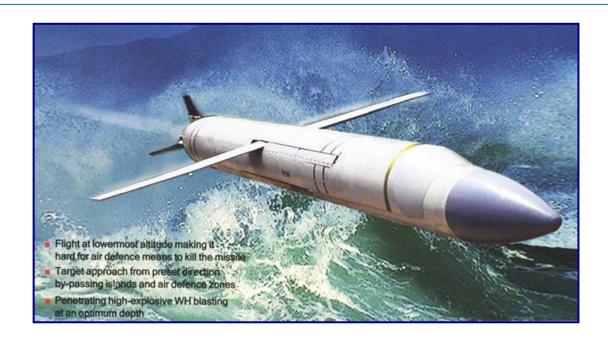
- High Diver demonstration initiated in March 2006
- **Demo planned for 3rd quarter FY-09**
- **Sponsors working to document long term requirements**





Multi-Stage Supersonic Target (MSST)





- The MSST's purpose is to emulate advanced two-stage ASCMs in support of Air Defense Weapons/Combat Systems T&E events, to include:
 - AEGIS CG Mods, AEGIS DDG Mods, LHA-6, DDG-1000, CVN-21, SSDS, CIWS, RAM Blk 2, SM-6 ERAM, ESSM, SM-2, and JSF

MSST will satisfy requirements of the Threat-D Target System CDD





Threat D - Multi-Stage Supersonic Target



- Acquisition (ACAT IV-M) PEO(U&W) MDA
 - Draft RFP posted & Industry Day held in July 2007
 - Request For Proposal (RFP) released November 2007
 - Proposals received in February 2008
 - Milestone B & SDD contract award made in August 2008
 - Contract award was protested and is under GAO review. Anticipate GAO decision no later than December 2008.
- SDD effort will lead to follow-on contract for Low Rate Initial Production and Full Rate Production
- Initial Operational Capability planned for FY14





AQM-37



- Medium to high altitude supersonic cruise with dive capability
 - Mach 2.0 4.0
 - Range 100 mi
 - Altitude 1000 ft 100 Kft
 - Demonstrated TBM profiles (300 Kft, 120 nmi downrange)
 - F-16 launch platform



- Last Delivery Dec 2001
- Historically have conducted approximately 10-15 operations per year (~ half FMS)
- Low fidelity high-diver









Subsonic Targets

Requirement Drivers

- High fidelity Subsonic Target
- Special configuration Subsonic Targets



BQM-74E



Production

- Training and T&E workhorse
- Final procurement planned FY09

Missions:

- High fidelity Anti-Ship Cruise Missile (ASCM) Surrogate
- Low-fidelity A/C simulator
 - Altitude: 7 ft 40 Kft
 - Endurance: 68 min
 - Ground Launch; Shipboard Launch;
 - Air Launch: C-130, Gulfstream, F-16

Product improvements

- Programmable semi-autonomous waypoint navigation
 - Selectable Lost Carrier Sensitivity from waypoint to waypoint
 - Return to Recovery Area
 - FY10 fielding planned

Prime contractor – Northrop Grumman

Current Inventory ~ 267

FY06 Ops/Expenditures - 235/62

FY07 Ops/Expenditures – 158/52

FY08 Ops/Expenditures - 220/66



Target does not adequately represent many key characteristics of today's threat ASCMs



Alternative Subsonic Flight Demonstration



- Navy strategy to verify wider range of potential subsonic targets that could potentially fulfill Navy needs
- Composite Engineering, Inc. (CEi) of Sacramento, CA flew first demonstration in September 2007
 - Design based on Air Force BQM-167A
 - Five flight demonstrations completed
 - Last flight completed on 20 February 2008
- Successful demonstration program was key enabler to support full and open competition strategy for the next generation Subsonic Aerial Target (SSAT)





Subsonic Aerial Target (SSAT) Requirements



- ONI threat assessment update performed
- Weapons Systems Sensitivity Study completed by Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory
 - Determined that existing Navy subsonic targets could not be modified to achieve needed performance attributes
- Navy requirements sponsor leading CDD requirements working group
 - CDD in formal staffing
 - Planning for a final CDD to be signed in Nov 08





Subsonic Aerial Target (SSAT) Acquisition Approach



- Strategy is to have industry modify an existing subsonic target to achieve Navy SSAT requirements
 - Estimating an ~24 month late stage System Development & Demonstration (SDD) effort
- RFI released to gain insight into industry perspective
 - SDD: time needed, cost ROM & technical drivers
- 21 October 2008 Industry Day
- Draft RFP planned for release prior to Industry Day
- Final SDD RFP planned for release in late Nov 08 to support 3rd quarter FY09 ACAT IV(M) Milestone B and contract award
 - Dependent on CDD approval and cost affordability analysis
- Planning for two priced production options & contractor logistics support option on development contract





BQM-34S



Sustainment

Maintain required inventory

Missions

- Low fidelity A/C simulator
- T&E workhorse special configurations
 - Open Loop Seeker (OLS) integration

Current Inventory ~ 200

FY06 Ops/Expenditures - 19/2

FY07 Ops/Expenditures - 14/3

FY08 Ops/Expenditures - 12/0

Product Improvements

- UIAU integration:
 - Replace existing autopilots with UIAU from BQM-74
 - Common avionics, radar altimeter, Support Equipment with current production BQM-74E
 - Address obsolescence issues
 - Reduced logistics
 - Allows for performance growth if required
 - 25 retrofits planned to support expected OPTEMPO

Prime contractor – Northrop Grumman



Target does not adequately represent many key characteristics of today's threat ASCMs





Full Scale Targets

Requirement Drivers

- High fidelity 4th & 5th Generation Aerial Targets
- Moving Land Targets
- UAV Targets



Full Scale QF-4/QF-16



- QF-4 Air force led program
 - Operating at Tyndall & White Sands Test Ranges
 - Air Force existing contract runs thru Lot 15 (FY09)
 - Navy procured five in FY08 & Plans to procure five in FY09
 - Air force plans to award new contract for two lots in FY-10 & FY11
 - Last deliveries in FY13 from procurements in FY-11
- AST QF-16 Air force led program
 - Replacement for the QF-4
 - Navy providing requirements inputs and RDT&E funding to Air force
 - Navy to participate in TEMP development and Source Selection
 - IOC 3QFY15
 - ~15 years of production at 25 A/C per year





Navy Moving Land Target (MLT)



- MLT program transferred from PMA-205 to PMA-208 2007
- Navy identified need for a threat representative training MLT to replace QLT-1C
- Navy leveraged the Shootable Remote Threat Ground Target (SRTGT)
 OSD T&E demonstration initiative to identify a potential baseline configuration to to support acquisition of a training MLT
- PMA-208 recommended the current requirements document be reviewed to update evolving training requirements and to include T&E needs
 - Necessary to preclude requirements creep

Acquisition plans on hold pending update of Navy MLT requirements





MLT Acquisition Approach



- FY08 Activity
 - Risk Mitigation: Using existing funding to procure additional SRTGTs through China Lake to support initial Fallon and Yuma training needs while requirements are refined
 - Gives T&E & Training Target Sponsors a chance to synchronize efforts
- Ongoing requirements analysis to capture training and T&E needs
 - Needed to support acquisition efforts
 - Planning for requirements to be documented in early FY-09
- Planning for FY09 full and open competition for MLT
 - Possible strategy:
 - Procure training variant
 - Provide contractual options for enhanced equipment procurement to meet T&E requirements
 - or-
 - Government modifies/augments vehicles as needed to support T&E needs

Planning to release a draft RFP prior to an Industry Day to b e held in early 2009







Target Control System



System for Naval Target Control UHF 360 – 380 MHz



Current: SNTC System



- COTS Product (Micro Systems, Inc)
- UHF 435-450 MHz
- Controls BQM-74/34 aerial targets as well as HSMST and QST-35 seaborne targets
- Low transponder cost
- 200 nmi line of sight
- 330 nmi via Relay
- Supports Training and T&E

Near Term: SNTC System UHF 360-380 MHz Modification

- Currently constrained as a "Secondary User" on a not to interfere basis
- Frequency shift will result in "Primary User" status in a military designated frequency band limiting the possibility of interference and target loss
- New frequency assignment will allow for future growth in bandwidth
- All original capabilities retained.

Requirements analysis effort initiated to document long term target control needs





Target System Challenges



Evolution of the threats

- Supersonic dive
- Anti-ship ballistic cruise missile
- Asymmetric threats
- Enhanced threat capability
- Stealth
- Scramjet . . . Mach 5 and beyond

Programmatic

- Meeting evolving requirements more extensive and accurate representation of threat
- Reconfiguration, reuse, and versatility
- Cost control acquisition & operations
- Obsolescence
- Inventory management





Targets . . . Often the Underdog . . .





The threats will continue to evolve. The Navy Target Team will continue to work with all stakeholders and our Industry partners to provide required threat representations to meet the needs of developmental testing, operational evaluation and Fleet training.



A critical enabler to the successful development & fielding of future Naval combatants and their associated defensive weapons systems . . .

"Just Targets"





An Operational Test Perspective Targets, Ranges and UAVs:



Mr. Mike Crisp DOT&E



10/9/2008



DOT&E Charter



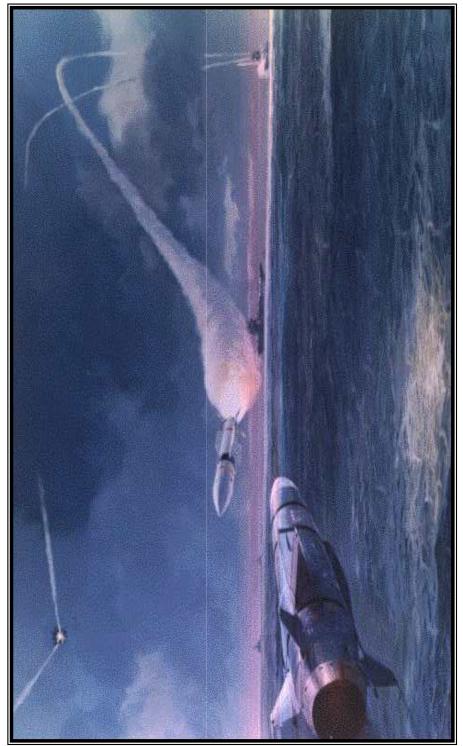
- Title X, Sec. 2399. Para (b) Operational Test and Evaluation.
- Department of Defense approves (in writing) the adequacy of the plans (1) Operational testing of a major defense acquisition program may not be (including the projected level of funding) for operational test and conducted until the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the evaluation to be conducted in connection with that program.
- evaluation conducted for each major defense acquisition program. At the conclusion of such testing, the Director shall prepare a report stating— (2) The Director shall analyze the results of the operational test and
- "(A) the opinion of the Director as to—"(i) whether the test and evaluation performed were adequate; and "(ii) whether the results of such test and evaluation confirm that the items or components actually tested are effective and suitable for combat; and
- components that the Director considers appropriate based on the testing "(B) additional information on the operational capabilities of the items or

DOT&E approves the OT&E plans which identifies the test resources (i.e., targets and ranges) for all programs on OSD oversight.



Missile Targets





End to End Testing is Necessary – "Test Like You Fight"



Full Scale Aerial Targets

5th Gen

Future 9 QF-16 QF-4





Cruise Missile Targets (Subscale Subsonic)



Air Force - BQM-167A

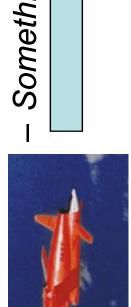




Navy – Venerable BQM-74E

What will be the future Navy ASCM target?

- BQM-74F
- BQM-167 Variant
- Something else?







Mobile Ground Targets

It's About Representing The Threat















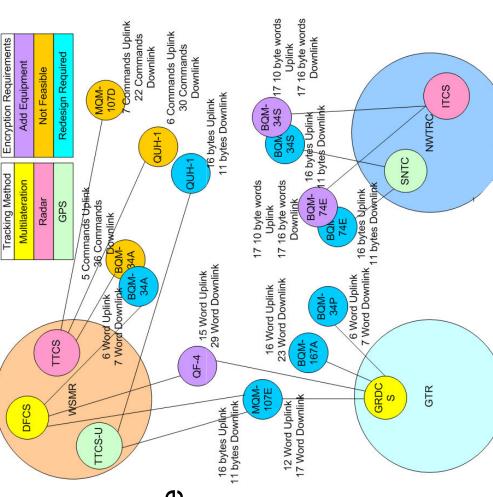


Target Control



• The 2005 DSB Task Force on Aerial Targets envisions the gradual introduction of common control elements that would eventually provide us with the ability to "shoot any target on any range."

 We need a corporate approach towards open architectures and standards based development

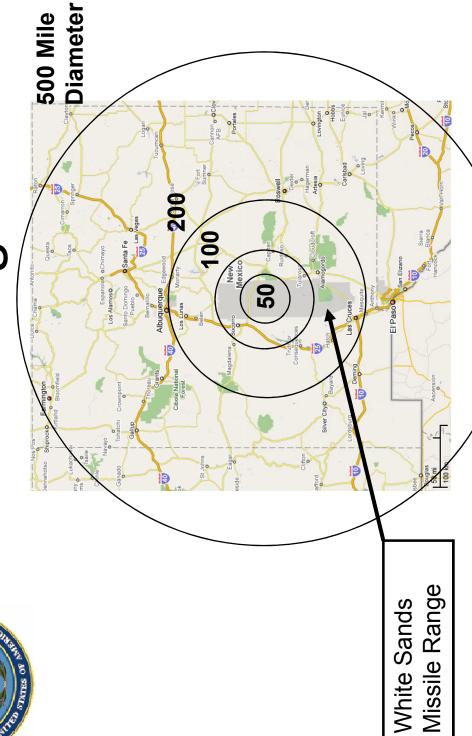


This is not a technical problem but more so a cultural problem



Ranges

DEPARTMENT OF DE



AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

SPECTRUM

FOOT PRINT

ENCROACHMENT



Unmanned Air Systems







- ACTD legacy
- Dual-program problem
- Limited meaningful testing
- Performance











Jnmanned Air Systems







What should be done now?

- Fielded systems: Invest in reliability growth and improvements to suitability
- Systems under development: Accomplish the fundamentals necessary for a successful program
- Realistic DT/OT: Change the paradigm that "UAS's are just unmanned systems"









Summary

- UAS's are a paradigm shift in how we need to test.
- Expand the capability and flexibilty of the range
- Targets must focus on representing the threat for its intended use (Training, DT, OT)



DOT&E Organization



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Major Automated Info System Chemical Weapons Demil

Live Fire - Land, Air, Naval Lethality & Survivability

Joint Technical Coordinating Joint Aircraft Survivability Joint Live Fire Program **Group-Munitions** Joint IED Defeat Effectiveness

> Center for Counter Measures Joint T&E Program

> > Integrated Resource Analysis T&E Threat Resource Activity

loint Test Board

Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell

Guided Projectiles Forpedoes Missiles

Naval Munitions

EW System

Air Warfare C4ISR Systems IR/UV/RF Def Combat Sys

Airlift Systems

Chem-Bio Defense Program

Rotary & Tilt-Rotor Aircraft

Tactical UAV

CEC

Radars Sonars

Strategic Air Combat Systems

Expeditionary Warfare System

Land Warfare Systems

Future Combat Systems

Battle Command

Land Munitions

Air Combat Systems

Air Launched Munitions

Aircraft Carriers

Endurance UAVs

Air Force Flight Test Center

War-Winning Capabilities ... On Time, On Cost



Test like you
Train...Train like you
Fight

How Today's Complexity Drives
Future Range Requirements

Major General David J. Eichhorn
AFFTC Commander
30 Oct 2008

This Briefing is: UNCLASSIFIED

Testers exert huge (often unseen) influence over weapon systems

The Truth





Testers exert huge (often unseen) influence over weapon systems





- Systems Under Test
- Future Systems
- Range Constraints
- Challenges
- Limitations
- Opportunities

Testers exert huge (often unseen) influence over weapon systems

CSAF's Guidance



- Commitment
 - Renew the AF's support to important mission areas
- "Top Acquisition Priorities"
 - Expand UAV efforts
- Training
 - Increase UAV pilots to 1100 by 2009
 - 100 TPS Graduates will be assigned to UAVs

AFFTC Systems Under Test



Hypersonics

FAST



X-51



X-37B



Unmanned Aerial Systems

UCAV



RQ-4B



MQ-9



X-37B Orbital Test Vehicle



- Cape Canaveral launch onboard a 501 version of the Atlas 5 rocket
- Five-meter payload fairing enclosing the spacecraft and the Centaur upper stage
- Re-entry and conventional landing at Vandenberg – alt Edwards - 2009







FALCON Blackswift Global Reach



- Reusable Hypersonic Cruise Vehicle (HCV)
- Delivering 12,000 pounds of payload at a distance of 9,000 nautical miles from CONUS in less than two hours
- Mach 6 study
 - Horizontal takeoff and landing 2011



X-51A Scramjet Engine Demonstration



- •Mach 4-5 2008
 - Loaded onto a B-52 Stratofortress
 - Boosted by an Army Tactical Cruise Missile
 - •Release altitude 50,000 feet and will soar at hypersonic speed
 - Pt Mugu ocean impact
- •Mach 6-7 2009
 - Cruise endothermic hydrocarbon fueled
- Environmental assessment underway



Global Hawk Block 20



- Certification of RQ4B Block 20 variant with EO/IR/SAR sensor suite tested at Benfield Anechoic Facility - Jun 2008
- •IOT&E Aug/Sep 09



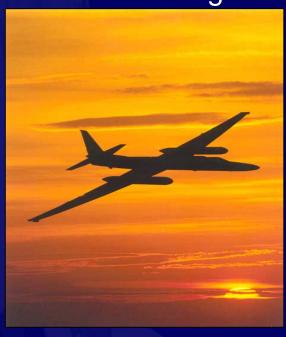




Block 30 Global Hawk Airborne Signals Intelligence Payload (ASIP)



- •ASIP calibration on U-2 completed at Palmdale Mar 2008
- •Global Hawk calibration of the ASIP sensor with the Enhanced Integrated Sensor Suite (EISS) testing underway





U2 Flying Test Bed

Global Hawk Block 40 Multi-Platform Radar Technology Insertion Program (MP-RTIP)





Proteus Flying Test Bed

- Operational Assessment Mojave2008
- Global Hawk air vehicle arrives2009



Predator/Reaper





MQ-9 Reaper

•Combat Hours Flown: 4,000 + Inventory: 110

•Wingspan: 66 feet (20.1 meters)

•Maximum takeoff weight: 10,500 pounds

•Payload: 3,750 pounds

•Speed: cruise speed around 230 miles per hour (200 knots)

•Range: 3,682 miles (3,200 nautical miles)

•Ceiling: up to 50,000 feet (15,240 meters)

Stores

•AGM-114 Hellfire missiles

• GBU-12 Paveway II

•GBU-38 Joint Direct Attack Munitions

MQ-1 Predator

•Combat Hours Flown: 400,000+ Inventory: 10

•Wingspan: 48.7 feet (14.8 meters)

•Maximum takeoff weight: 2,250 pounds

•Fuel Capacity: 665 pounds (100 gallons)

•Speed: Cruise speed around 84 mph (70 knots), up to

135 mph

•Range: up to 400 nautical miles (454 miles)

•Ceiling: up to 25,000 feet (7,620 meters)

•Stores

•2 laser-guided AGM-114 Hellfire anti-tank missiles



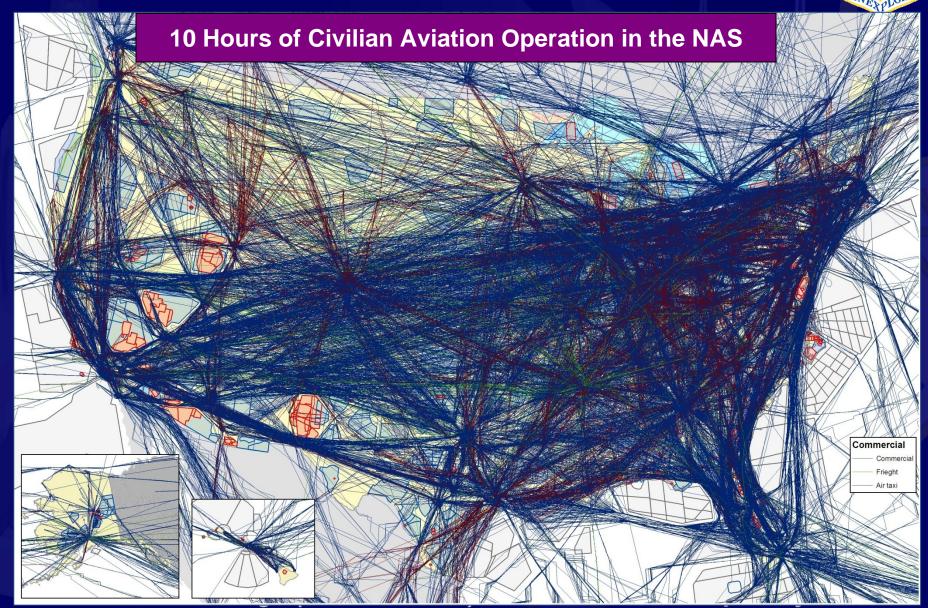
Challenges



- Operating Environment
 - National Airspace System (NAS)
 - Sense & Avoid (SAA)
 - Controlled Airspaces Limits Available Footprint
 - Enhanced Flight Termination System (EFTS)
 - Space based FTS
- Test Readiness
 - Environmental Assessments (EA)
 - Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
 - Risk Assessment

Range Constraints Today



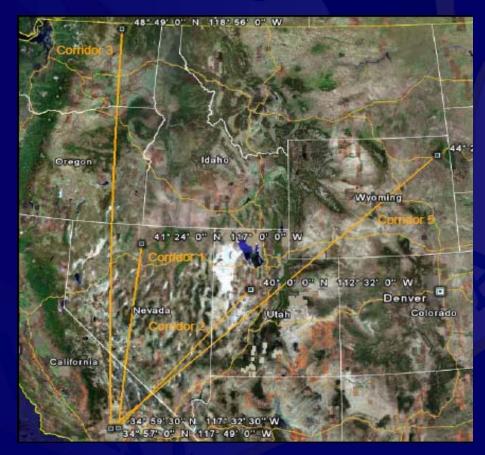


Success - Hypersonic Corridors, Defined

 EA for Corridors for X-43B being used for test concept planning for Ground Takeoff Mach 6 Blackswift Vehicle (400 and 825 nm

corridors)





Success – Corridor for X-33 Defined



Mountain Home coverage Malmstrom coverage

Dugway coverage, mid range flight

Dryden/Edwards coverage

Flight Test to the Edge of Space Area







- Environmental Assessment
 - Impact to Air Quality
 - Noise (mostly sonic booms)
 - Commercial Air Traffic
 - And more
- Risk Assessment
 - Risk to uninvolved public must be acceptable
 - Function of population, flight trajectory, vehicle size and breakup
 - Impacts where to fly and flight test concept
 - Public safety responsibility rests with the Range Commander





- Air Vehicle Stability & Control
 - Flight Termination System
 - Situation Awareness assessment data from two independent sources
- Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (Contractor Deliverable)

 "Potential harm or injury to the user of the end item being designed"
- Types
 - System focuses on global system functions
 - Design focuses on components and subsystems
 - Process focuses on manufacturing and assembly processes
 - Service focuses on service functions
 - Software focuses on software functions

Limitations



- Airspace Limitations
 - Tempo of UAV and Hypersonic testing will continue to increase exponentially in the coming years
- FAA Partnering
 - UAV & Hypersonic testing/deployments in the NAS under current conditions requires FAA either Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) or Certificate of Authorization (COA) Waiver
 - FAA has not codified "standard" for UAV and Hypersonic flight operating in the national airspace (NAS) – platform dependant
- Range Infrastructure
 - FTS EFTS & Space Based FTS immature
 - Cognitive learning technologies need to be developed





- SAA, Auto Direct Surveillance Beacon (ADS-B) & TCAS
 - Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) maturation in early development
 - Costs to retrofit existing air vehicles with SAA/TCAS potentially significant





- SAA, ADS-B, & TCAS technologies
- Accelerate autonomous collision avoidance capabilities in both cooperative and non-cooperative air traffic needs to be developed
- Solution needs to be affordable and portable across multiple UAS platforms
- Develop robust risk assessment/containment tools to
- Destruct lines, glide footprint, impact prediction tools
- Partner with FAA for re-consideration of current operational guidance
- Increase number of launch and recovery sites







Telemetry of the Future

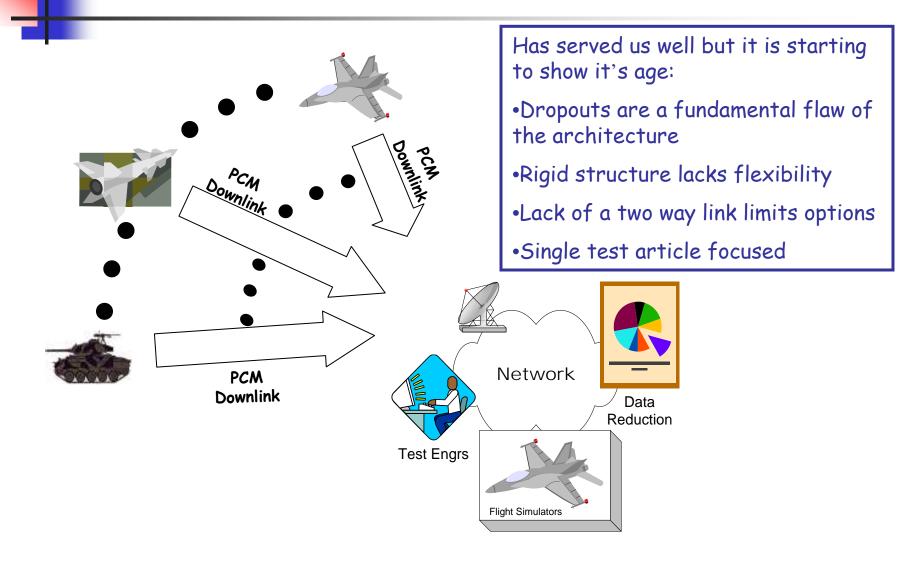
...and the future is not too far off!

Thomas Grace TAS Chief Engineer Thomas.Grace@navy.mil 301-342-1227





50 Years of Service



Background



- In 1960 IRIG 106 Chapter 4 was published
 - 3 pages in length
 - Ushered in the era of PCM Telemetry
- 48 years later Chapter 4 is still being used
- Virtually every major weapons system in use today was tested using Chapter 4

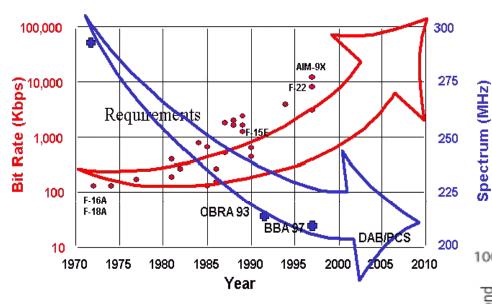
However, in the late 1990s it began to show it's age

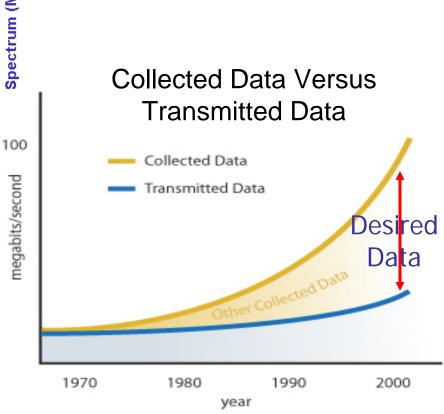




Disturbing Trends

Spectrum and Data Rate Trends



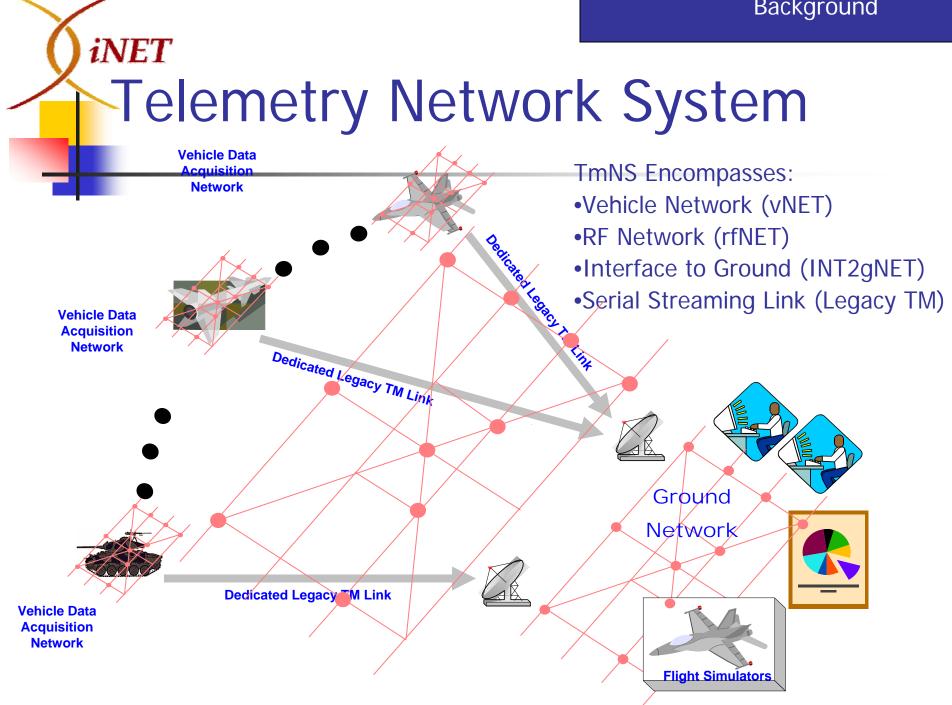


Background



iNET

- Decrease time and cost associated with T&E
 - Reduce rework associated with:
 - Tm Dropouts , need to return to base to access data on onboard archive, etc.
- Provide flexibility to respond to future needs
 - Lack of two way connectivity limits flexibility.
- More Efficient Use of Spectrum
 - Real-time transmitter control, data set selection, etc...
- Leverage Sim/Stim capability with two-way connectivity to test article
- Leverage the Wireless Revolution
 - DoD and Private Sector are investing huge amounts of intellectual and financial capital in wireless networks





Laying the Foundation

- Needs Discernment
 - What needs does this new architecture need to meet?
- Experimental Architecture
 - Can network enhancement of telemetry meet the needs?
- Technology Shortfalls
 - What technology gaps exist to deploying the experimental architecture?
- Investment Roadmap
 - Where does the sponsor need to invest to make iNET a reality?

The Needs Discernment is the cornerstone upon which the Architecture is built

iNET – The Study



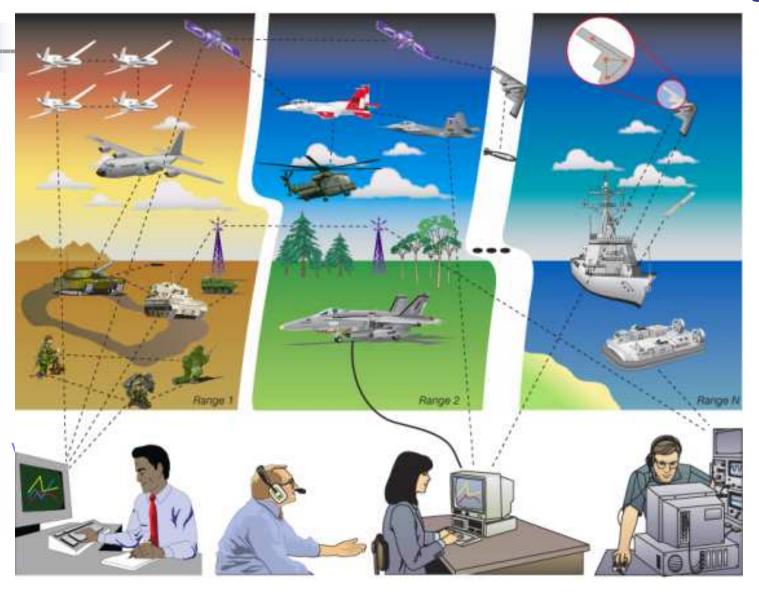
Needs Discernment - Scenarios

- 52 Test scenarios documented
 - Narrative descriptions of a wide range of test scenarios
 - Near-term to long-term, simple to exotic, etc...
 - Mostly targeted at the aeronautical environment
- Based on
 - Site visits to MRTFBs
 - EAFB, PMRF, Aberdeen, Eglin, Pax (and NASA Dryden)
 - Brainstorming sessions with test engineers, project managers, range folks, instrumentation folks, spectrum managers, etc....
 - Workshop (CTTRA)
 - Attended by 130 people
 - Virtually all MRTFB ranges were represented
- Validated by the private sector aviation industry
 - Aerospace and Flight Test Radio Coordinating Council (AFTRCC) reviewed scenarios
 - Added one and endorsed them as describing their future needs!

iNET – The Study

Extensive Network Connectivity

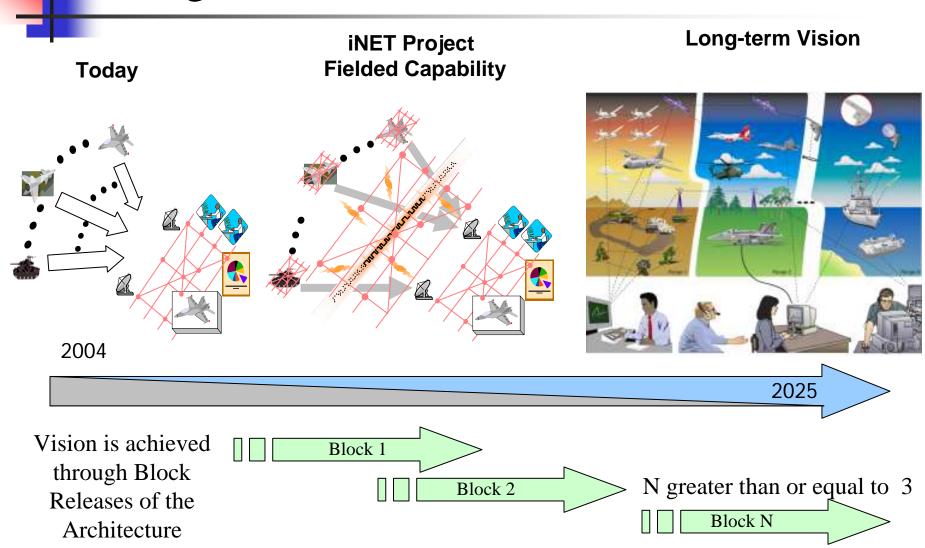
iNET



iNET – The Project

Long-term Vision: Near-term Results

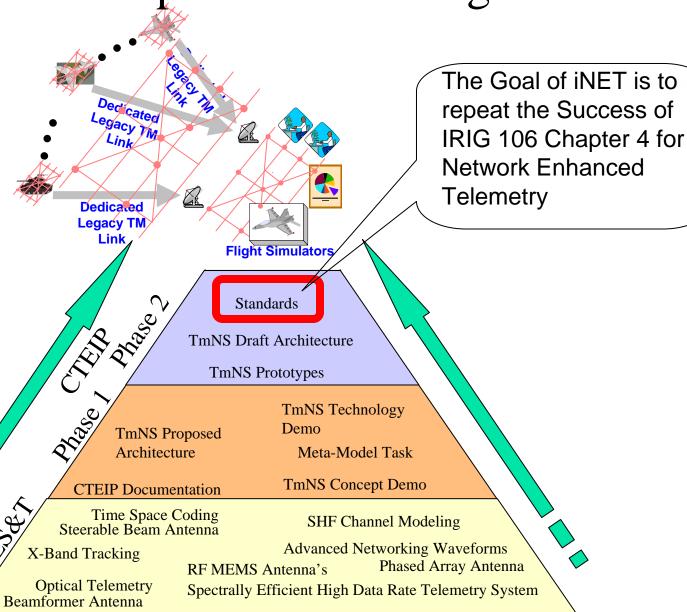
iNET





iNET – The Project

A Complex Undertaking



Architecture



TmNS Architecture

- The Telemetry Network System (TmNS) Architecture is the core component of iNET
- Architecture is going through a 4 step maturation process
 - Experimental, Proposed, Draft and Final
- Proposed Architecture completed May, 2007
- Significant community review planned
 - Workshop (CTTRA)
 - June '07 in Virginia Beach
 - RCC (TG Meeting)
 - March '07 at WSMR
- Community feedback will be incorporated
 - 75% Proposed architecture delivered in July, 2007

Architecture



Architecture-Some Key Details

- Test Article Segment
 - Switched network architecture
 - Gigabit Ethernet
 - IEEE 1588 used for time correlation on vehicle
 - Achieving few hundred nanosecond time synchronization
 - Network link and PCM can use the same antenna!
- Ground Station Segment
 - Existing telemetry antennas can be upgraded
 - Used for network and PCM at same time
- RF Characteristics
 - TDMA over OFDM will be employed

Standards

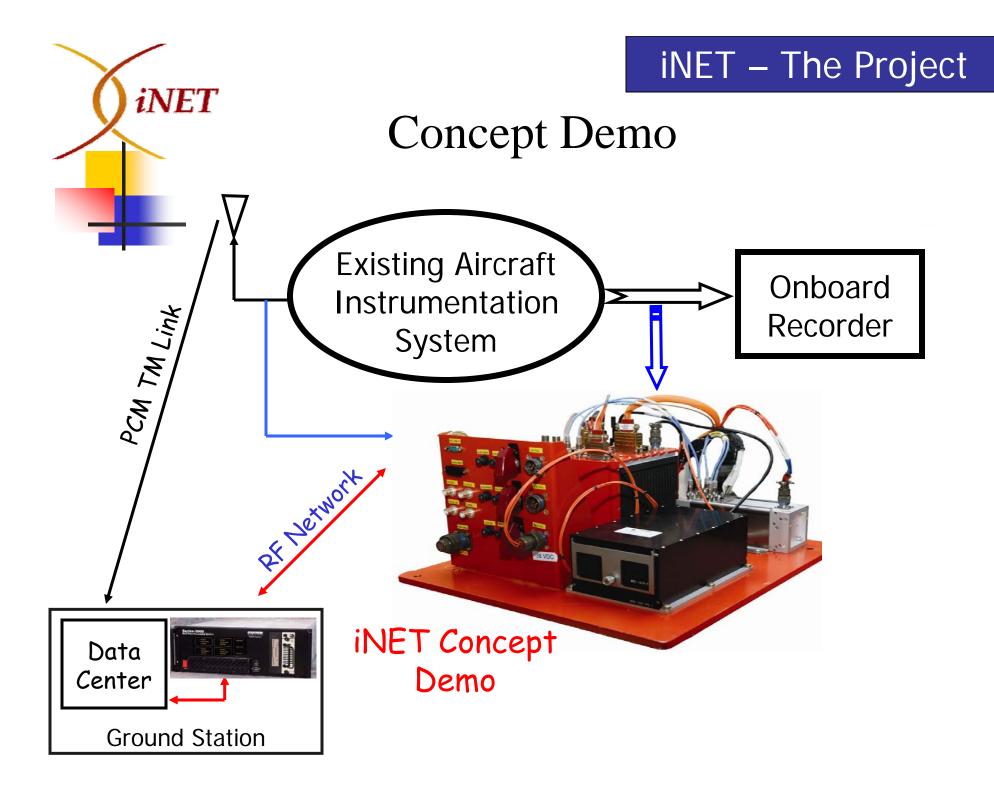


Working Groups

- RF Communications Link
- Test Article Network
- Ground Station Applications
- System Management
- Metadata

Architecture Refinement

- Standard work being feedback
- Process for tracking and addressing architecture compliance issues within the SWGs
- Maturing for completing the Proposed Architecture in '09



iNET – The Project



Drive Before Fly!

- Initial Testing
 - Aberdeen Proving Grounds
 - Vehicle Test track
 - Installed on Humvee
 - Existing Range Infrastructure
 - Cisco 802.11 network
 - Replicate Dropouts
 - Network Dropouts
 - Tm Dropouts

GPS Antenna



vNET Package

Network Antenna

Tm Antenna



iNET – The Project



Flight Testing

iNET

- Edwards AFB
 - Install on C-12
 - Create rf network over Edwards
 - Harris SecNet 11
- First flight August 1st, 2006!
- Successfully Demonstrated
 - Mining of data from onboard recorder
 - Remote control of instrumentation system
 - Creation of error-free and drop-out free PCM telemetry



Tech Demo



Operational Demo

- Spring '08
 - Comm Links Team tested 802.11b with transverter
 - Flight tests went well Paper at ITC
 - Once operational verified they delivered it to the Test Article Segment Team
- Spring/Summer '08
 - Comm Link Hardware is being integrated with a Test Article Network
 - Installed in Test Pilot School H-60
- Fall '08
 - First Flight of OP's Demo
 - Control On-board Instrumentation, Fetch data, Fix SST, etc.
- Plan
 - Test in helo environment
 - CONOPS Validation
 - Integrate into Range infrastructure



- FY12
 - System Design and Development
 - Fully deployed system at two ranges
 - Air Force Flight Test Center Edwards
 - Naval Air Warfare Center- Aircraft Division Patuxent River
 - ????
 - Initial Operational Capability (IOC)
 - Support for most scenarios

iNET – The Project



What Others Are Saying

- The Japanese Gov't has launched and official study of iNET
 - Goal is to put iNET like capability on their range
 - Sent a delegation to ITC to investigate iNET
- iNET received the ITEA Publication Award for 2006
 - "Through in-depth research and a concise presentation, the authors precisely convey how iNET is taking a systems approach to reengineer telemetry...thus meeting the challenges of testing the next generation of weapon systems
- Recent Letter signed by Range Commanders Council
 - "iNET is designed to enable the ranges to conduct our missions with system-of-systems weapons in a manner that replicates how we intend to fight with them."





Questions???

Why Do This?



Capability Enhancements

- Recover telemetry dropouts
- Access (random) to data on onboard recorder
 - More efficient test
 - Unexpected event investigation
 - Inter-maneuver analysis
- Error free data delivery
 - Many processing algorithms cannot tolerate errors
- Control of instrumentation from the ground
 - Control Instrumentation operation
 - Reprogram PCM downlink
 - Etc.
- Hot Mic
 - Test Team Unique/between multiple assets
- Etc.





Leverage the Revolution

- Within DoD and the private sector
 - Networks are the solution of choice!
 - Virtually all new wireless services are network based
- Vast investment of intellectual and financial capital
 - Modulation schemes, coding, protocols, etc
 - Huge investment in a common problem
 - The wireless movement of data!
 - Unprecedented in our history





Flexibility For Tomorrow!

- The ability to meet as yet unforeseen future requirements is critical
 - How will we test future weapons?
 - Complex systems of systems?, swarming UAVs?, sensor networks?, etc.
- Networks are inherently very flexible
 - The internet, phone system, etc.
- Layered approach facilitates technology upgrades

Why Do This?



Spectrum – Use It All!

- Networks hold the promise of allowing the management of pooled spectrum
 - All available spectrum shared among test articles
 - Real-Time and priority based allocation of spectral resources
 - Allow on demand transmission of data
 - Vice continuous transmission
 - Meet demand for large numbers of parameters with average bandwidth of data
- Retain continuous transmission for time critical and safety of flight data

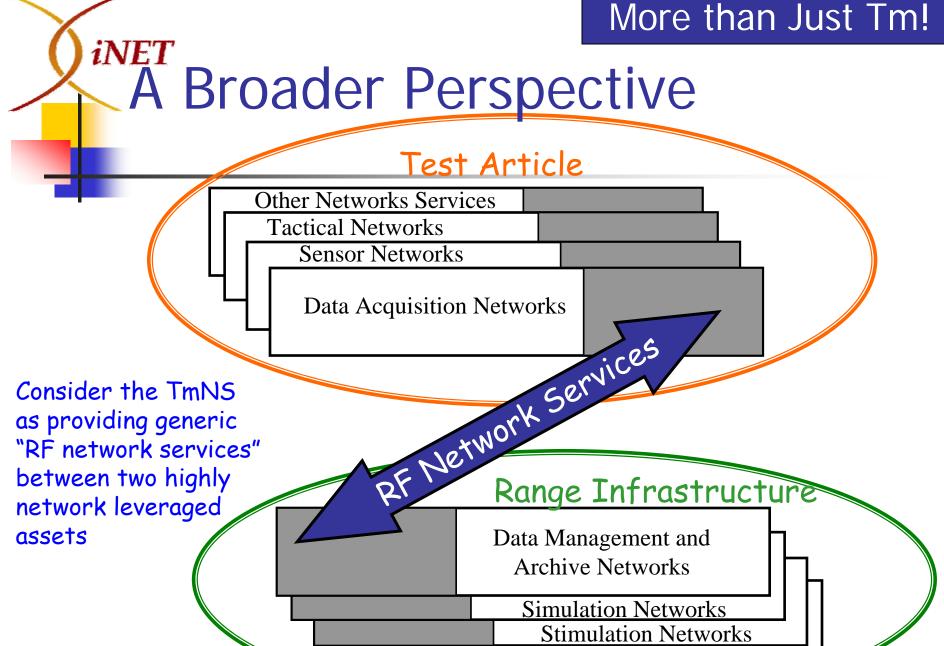
Why Do This?

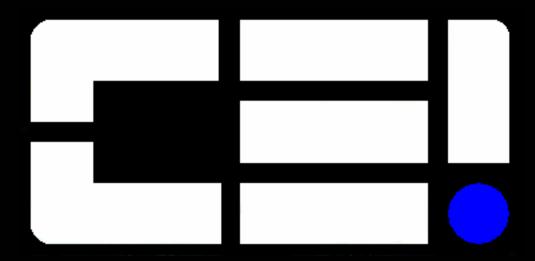


Spectrum – Use It Efficiently!

- Traditional Telemetry
 - Point-to-point telemetry only
 - Single level of service provided
 - All data receives time critical quality of service delivery
 - It is spectrally inefficient to provide time critical delivery for ALL telemetry data
- Network Enhanced Telemetry
 - Point-to-point and network telemetry combined
 - Multiple levels of service provided
 - Move <u>ONLY</u> time critical data within milliseconds
 - Down-link the rest over the next few seconds or minutes
 - Multiple levels of service allow more flexible and efficient use of scarce spectral resources!

Other Network Services





Composite Engineering Inc. The High Performance Aerial Target Company

BQM-167A/i
Aerial Target System

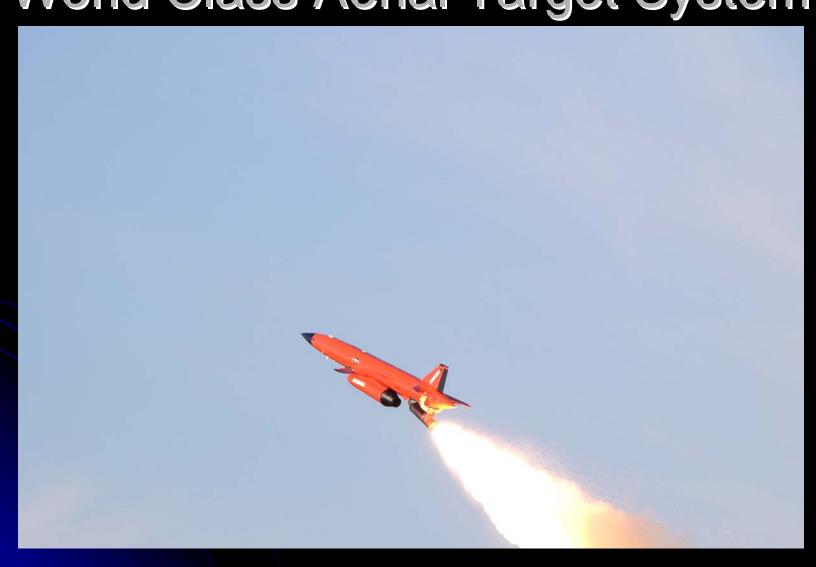
Company Background



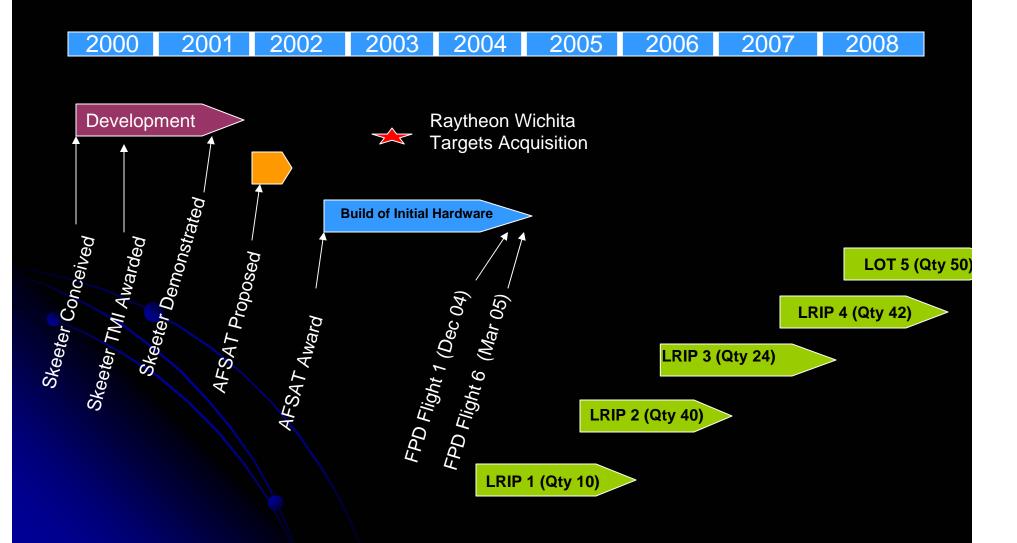
Legacy in Aerial Targets



The BQM-167A World Class Aerial Target System



Evolution of the BQM-167 Platform



Spectacular Beginning



6 Weeks Later



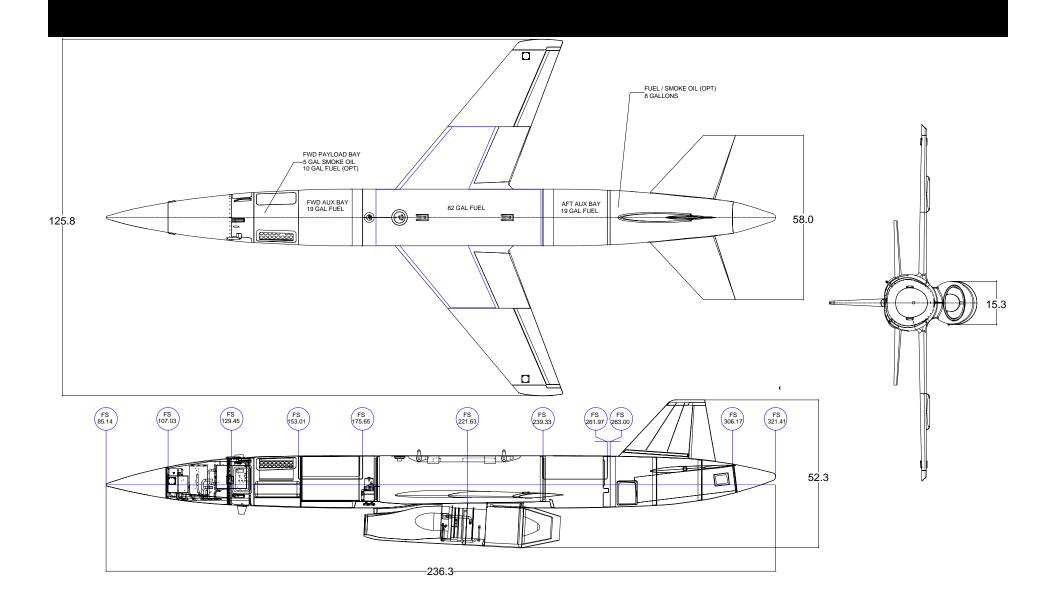
And 2 Weeks After That



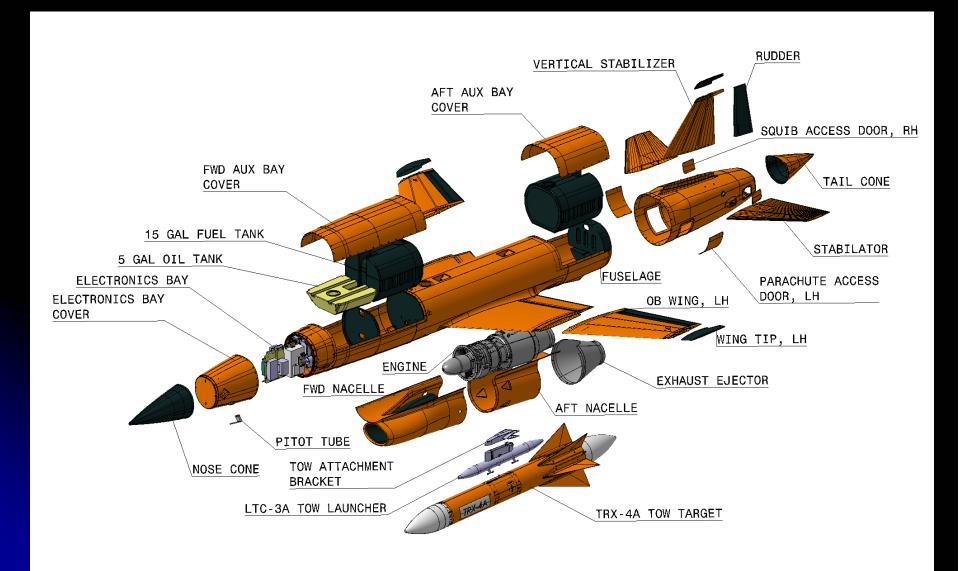
Current Target Tyndall Target Op



BQM-167 Basics



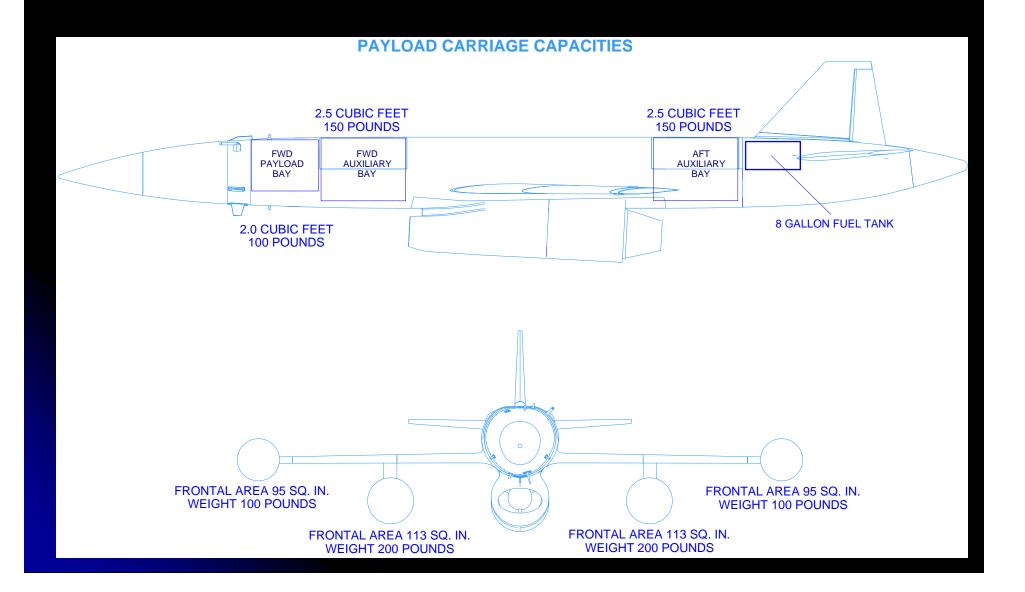
BQM-167 Expanded System View



Performance Envelope



Payloads



Flight With Heavy EA Pods



Recovery System

- 9.85 ft Conical Ribbon Drogue
 - Based on a planform used for aircraft spin / stall recovery system



Recovery System

- 62.2 ft Slotted Polyconical
 - Modern planform
 - Cruciform & ring slots
 - Sails



Bottom Line

- Fast.....over .9 Mach
- High.....over 50k ft
- Maneuverable.....up to 9g
- Strong.....Carbon Fiber
- Supportable....Long Range USAF plans
- Flexible
 - Skin Shots
 - Tows
 - Internal Payload Space
- Potential to Evolve

BQM-167 Continued Evolution

- Deployment of BQM-167 using GRDCS
- Internalized EA
- Alternate Launch Methods

From Evolution to Revolution The BQM-167X





Office of Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine



Unmanned Aircraft Systems and the Homeland Security Mission

Presented by: Major General Michael C. Kostelnik USAF (Ret.)

Assistant Commissioner

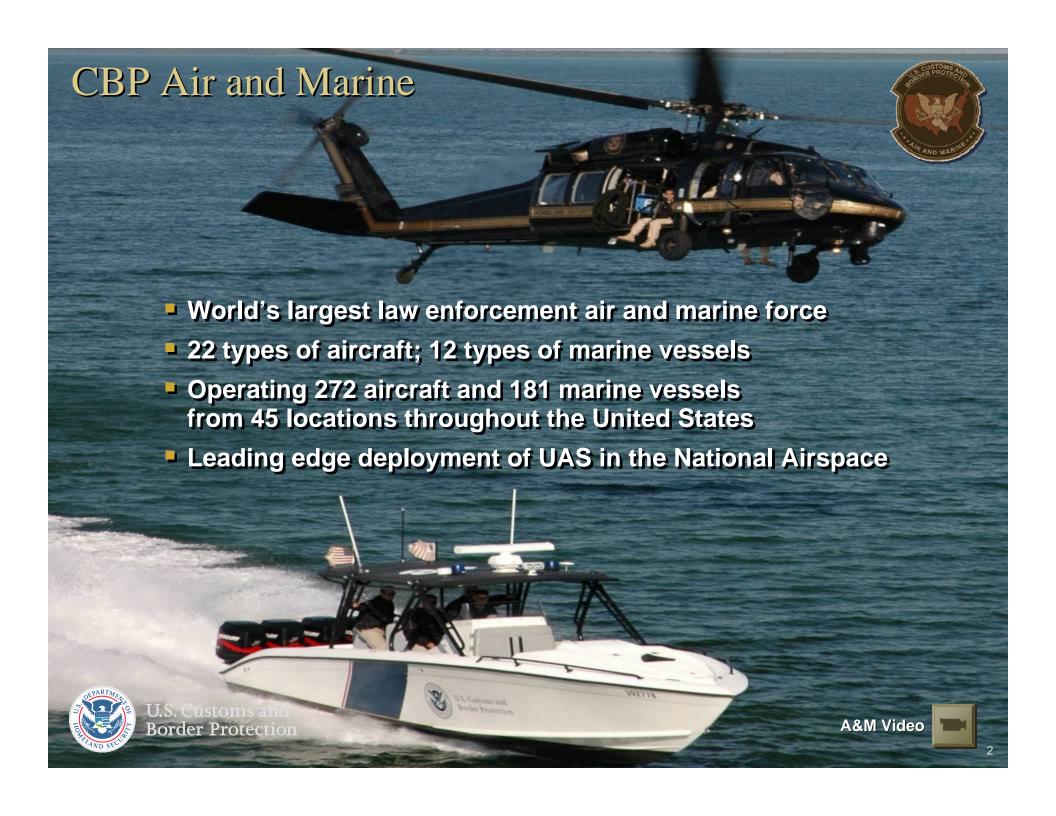
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

U.S. Customs and

Office of CBP Air and Marine

October 2008





Department of Homeland Security







FEMA



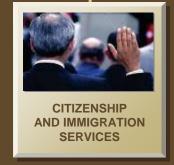
TSA



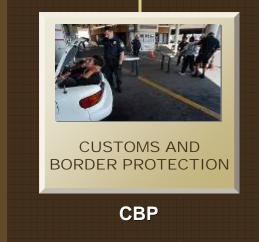
USSS



USCG



CIS



IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

ICE



U.S. Customs and Border Protection Securing the Borders and Preventing Acts of Terrorism













Office of CBP Air and Marine





CBP Air and Marine Mission Statement



We protect the American people and Nation's critical infrastructure through the coordinated use of integrated air and marine forces to detect, interdict and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illegal drugs and other contraband toward or across the borders of the United States.



















CBP Air and Marine Operating Locations **Bellingham** Houlton Spokane **NORTHERN REGION** Montana North Dakota Plattsburgh Buffalo **Great Lakes NATIONAL UAS MISSIONS** Headquarters: Washington DC **ICE SUPPORT** AMOC: Riverside CA Albuquerque NATC: OKC Centro Tucson San Diego Sierra Vista El Paso NATC-ELP Jacksonville Marfa New Orleans Houston **National Marine Center** SOUTHWEST REGION Del Rio P-3 Ops Center-JAX Laredo 3 Ops Center Corpus Christi **SOUTHEAST REGION** McAllen (Marine) Training Center McAllen Aguadilla **MEXICO / SOURCE / TRANSIT ZONE** Mexico National HQ - Washington DC

Air and Marine

Air and Marine Training Centers

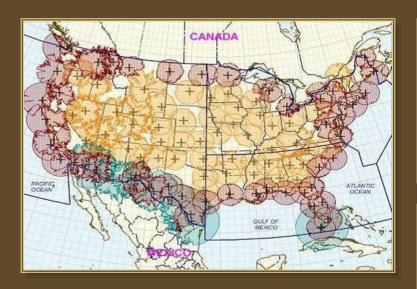


CBP Air and Marine Operations Center *Riverside, CA*



AMOC - DHS Center of Excellence

- 450 FAA, DoD and Aerostat radar feeds
- Multiple law enforcement data bases and communications networks
- Detects, sorts, and monitors suspect air and marine tracks of interest
- Building command and control center and intelligence teams for National UAS operations































- 2000 miles of border
- 22 Air and Marine locations
- 129 aircraft and 72 vessels
- Illegal immigration and drug trafficking
- Contraband transported by vehicles, pack animals and humans

Northern Border Region

























- Longest unprotected border in the world: 4000 miles
- Illegal immigration and drug trafficking
- 12 Air and Marine locations
- 35 aircraft and 60 marine vessels
- Threats include air, marine and ground
- 5 air wings opened since 2003





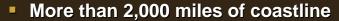












- 27 Air and Marine locations
- 51 aircraft and 46 marine vessels
- Illegal immigration and drug trafficking



Interior Enforcement: ICE Support **Bellingham** Houlton Spokane Montala North Dak ta Plattsburgh Buffalo Gra Lakes Headquarters: Washington DC ICE SUPPORT AMOC: Riverside CA Albuquerque NATC: OKC Centro Tucson San Diego NAT C-ELP L'acksonville New Orleans National Marine Center Hou ston De Rio P-3 Ops Center-JAX Ops Center Cc rpus Christi McAllen (Marir Training Cente McAllen Aguadilla CAMOC Mexico National HQ - Washington DC Air and Marine Provide law enforcement support from existing A&M branches Air ★ Wing Commander Support includes Air and Marine Training Centers UAS Operations Center - Surveillance of persons, places and things for enhanced situational awareness and increased officer safety



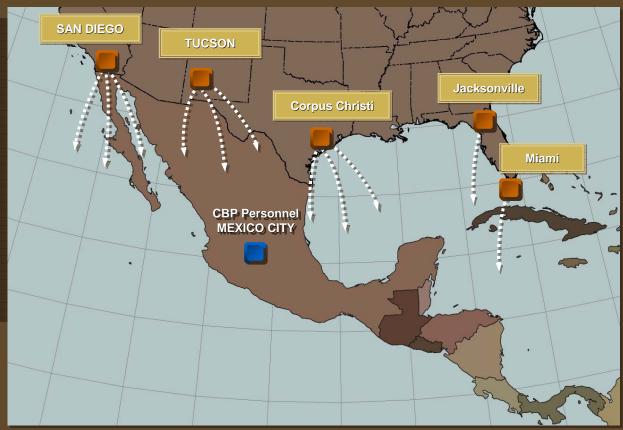
- Tactical insertion of warrant teams
- FY 2007 included 3,757 flight hours and 2,016 float hours

Mexico/Source/Transit Zone Interdicting Drugs and Drug Traffickers



- Support to Mexican Law Enforcement: Operation Halcon
- Support to Joint Inter-Agency Task Force South (JIATF-S)
- Operations support Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)
- Semi-submersibles



















UAS Operational Deployment Key Component of Secure Border Initiative





- Two additional Predator B's to be delivered in FY 2008
- Funding for additional aircraft in FY 2009 for maritime prototype

Predator B: Key Enabler for Homeland Security Mission!











Proven flight systems

- Predator family of aircraft flown by the USAF for more than 10 years and 350,000 hours
- Predator B has more than 1500 hours in border security role

High performance aircraft and multi-spectral systems

- 30+ hours flight time
- MTS B Electro Optical/Infrared Radar
- Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)
- Laser illuminator
- Large payload capacity for variety of sensors
- Baseline candidate for Maritime Variant



Worldwide Command and Control Capability
Through Satellite Infrastructure

Predator Operations Today

CUSTOMS TO THE PROTECTION OF T

- Libby Army Airfield, Sierra Vista, AZ
- A&M hub for testing, training and initial Arizona Border operations
- Four Predator B's in service today
- Two more enter service in CY 2008; One more in CY 2009
- Operations to expand along Southwestern Border and to Northern Border in 2008





Predator UAS Support to DHS Hurricane Operations



- UAS and ground support equipment rapidly deployed from Sierra Vista, AZ to NAS Corpus Christi, TX
- Mission prioritization and FAA coordination at AMOC in Riverside, CA
- 74.9 hours flown; more than 260 points of interest mapped or viewed

- 11.9 hour flight covering Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina Coast
- Pre- and Post- hurricane Synthetic Aperture Radar mapping
- Imagery analysis by CBP Air and Marine
- Streaming video provided to multiple customers via website







Post Landfall Assessment MTS-B EO/IR Camera



Damaged bridge over Roll Over Pass on Highway 87 North Of Galveston, TX Predator is at 27,000ft MSL Range to bridge is 11.9 miles





Damaged Property at Surfside Beach South of Galveston Texas Predator B is at 22,000ft MSL Range to building is 7.4 miles



Post Landfall Assessment Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar







TARGET: South Texas Nuclear Generating Station

LAT/LON: 28.7958° N 96.0512° W

TOT: 16 SEPT 2008 - 1823Z





- Operating day and night along the Nation's borders
- Operations to expand across Southwest and Northern Border as additional aircraft enter service
- Joint Program Office underway to develop Maritime Predator B
- Key air component of Secure Border Initiative



Force Multiplier to the Homeland Security Mission!

























86th Fighter Weapons Squadron COMBAT HAMMER

Evaluating PGM Weapon Systems – Weapon Storage Through Impact

Air-to-Ground Weapons System Evaluation Program (WSEP)



Lt Col Dean Ostovich 86 FWS/CC



Overview

- 86 FWS Program
- Ranges and Targets
- Instrumentation / Data Collection
- Statistical Methods
- Future Focus

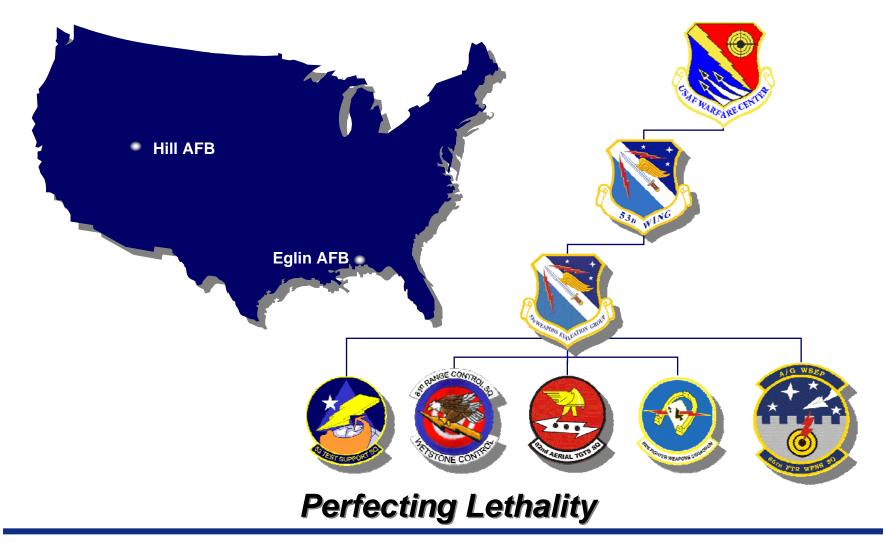








86 FWS





Mission Statement



COMBAT HAMMER

"Evaluate the effectiveness, maintainability, suitability, and accuracy of precision guided munitions and high technology A/G munitions from tactical deliveries against realistic targets with realistic enemy defenses."



A/G WSEP Mission

- End-to-end Evaluation
- Integral Part of AF / DOD Life Cycle Acquisition and Sustainment Program
- Not just ACC...Evaluations Support AFMC / DoD WRM Considerations
 - Extensive Program Office liaison
 - Symbiotic relationship (Hardware & Software)





UNCLASSIFIED

- Initial Charter 1986 COMACC PLAN 90, "Air-to-Ground Weapon Systems Evaluation Program"
- 1986: 9 Units / 50 Weapons
- 2007: 19 Units / 369 Weapons
- Aug 08: 7 Units / 183 Weapons
- We Own a Growth Industry
 - Annual program resource requirements (infrastructure, funding, manpower) increasing in scope commensurate with rapid rise in CAF PGM capabilities
 - Sustained requirement is 20 WSEPs annually with a 22-24 WSEP "surge" capacity in any given year employing 350 weapons



CAF Air-to-Ground Arsenal

- B-1B
 - GBU-31/38
 - GBU-39
 - CBU-103/4/5
 - AGM-154A
 - AGM-158
- B-2A
 - GBU-31/38
 - GBU-39
 - AGM-154A
 - AGM-158
- B-52H
 - GBU-12
 - GBU-31/38
 - GBU-39
 - AGM-86C/D
 - CBU-103/4/5
 - AGM-154A
 - AGM-158
- F-117A
 - GBU-10/12/27
 - GBU-31
- MQ-1 Predator
 - AGM-114

- MQ-9 Reaper
 - **GBU-12**
 - GBU-38
 - GBU-39
 - AGM-114
- A/OA-10
 - AGM-65D/G/G2/H/K
 - GBU-10/12
- A/OA-10C
 - GBU-10/12
 - GBU-31/38
 - AGM-65D/G/G2/H/K/E
 - CBU-103/4/5
- F-15E
 - GBU-10/12/24
 - (E)GBU-15/28
 - GBU-31/38/53
 - GBU-39
 - CBU-103/4/5
 - AGM-130

- F/A-22A
 - GBU-32
 - GBU-39
- F-16B30
 - GBU-10/12/24
 - GBU-31/38
 - AGM-65D/G/G2/H/K/E
 - AGM-88
 - CBU-103
- F-16B40
 - GBU-10/12/24
 - GBU-31/38/53
 - AGM-65D/G/G2/H/K/E
 - CBU-103/4/5
 - AGM-154A
- F-16B50
 - AGM-65D/G/G2/H/K/E
 - AGM-88
 - AGM-154A
 - GBU-31/38/53
 - CBU-103/4/5
 - GBU-10/12
 - AGM-158

FY07 - 12 Platforms
39 Weapon System Combinations



A/G WSEP Mission Execution

- Fighter Squadrons Deploy to Eglin and Hill AFB
 - 8-12 jets; one and two week evaluation deployments
 - Typical unit 12-18 aircrews; 100-150 people deployed
 - Ammo troops up front (2 wks early)
- Bomber / UAS Squadrons Execute From Home Station
- Hammer Constructs Realistic Scenarios
- Weapons, Platforms, and Targets "Instrumented"
- Hammer Collects Data, Conducts Analysis, and Determines Weapon System Effectiveness

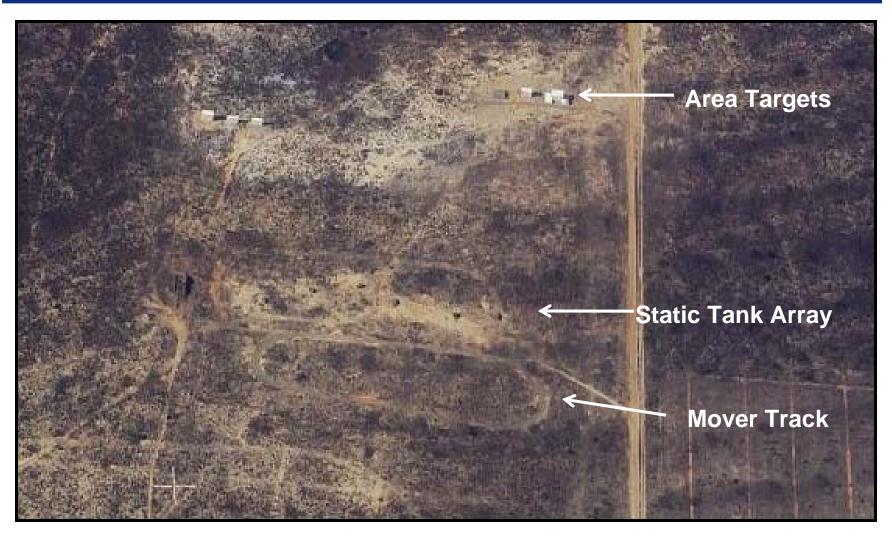


- Eglin (35%)
 - High humidity / green environment
 - Shoot cones more restrictive
 - Moving target
 - Urban CAS village (FY09/1)
- UTTR (65%)
 - Desert / barren environment
 - Permissive shoot cones
 - Urban CAS village
 - Moving target
 - High speed moving target (FY09/4)





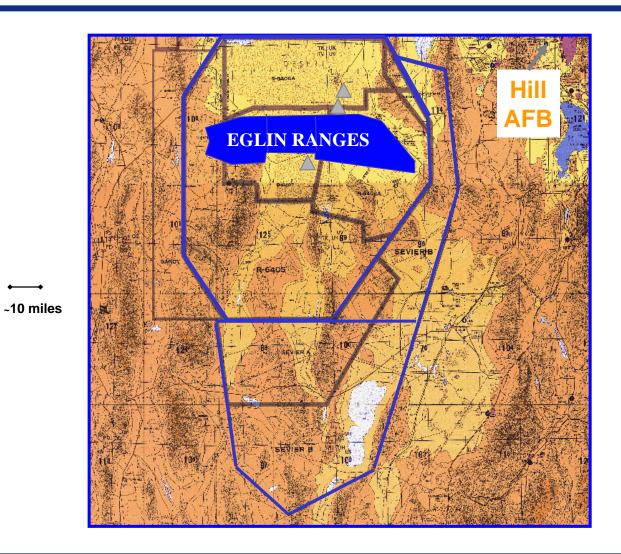




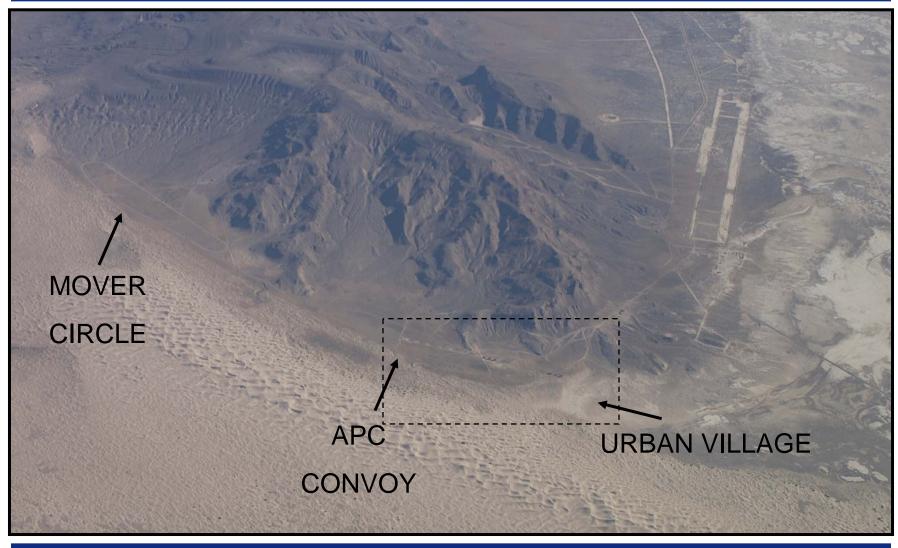


























China Lake Mover





Instrumentation / Data Collection

- Time / Space / Position / Information (TSPI)
 - Radar tracking
 - Global Positioning System (GPS)
 - A/C AVTR / DVR-S

Telemetry

UNCLASSIFIED

- Used to the maximum extent possible
- Assess weapon performance--launch to impact
- Paveway / AGM-130 exceptions
- Improve Laser Tracker (ILAST)
 - Measures laser designator performance
 - Power output, spot stability, and spot position
 - Boresight check



Instrumentation / Data Collection

Videometric Analysis System (VMAS)

- Measures weapon impact conditions
- Impact angle, bomb body yaw, and impact position

Effects (LPA)

- Video record of target condition before / after
- Video record of munitions impacts relative to DPI / DMPI

Chase Aircraft

UNCLASSIFIED

- Assess tactics and weapon performance post release
- Ensures range safety
- Fills in where no telemetry available
- Desired not required



8 Evaluation Phases

- Munitions buildup
- Ground, enroute
- Employment, guidance, fuzing, warhead, target damage

Probability of Success

Encompasses all phases except munitions buildup

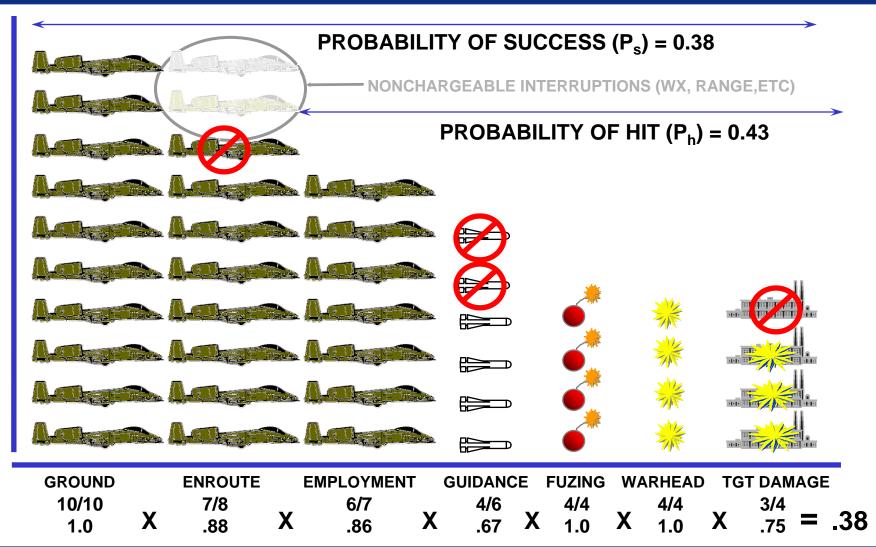
Probability of Hit

- Encompasses last 5 phases
- Probability of target damage given the opportunity to employ

Non-chargeable Interruptions

Weather, range closure, TM failure







- As defined by COMACC Plan 90:
 - 80% confidence level
 - 10% accuracy level
 - 80% chance Hammer probabilities will be replicated in the real world (+10%)



- Can't Meet Statistical Significance All The Time
 - Currently 98 different weapons system combinations
 - Goal achievable over 5 year period (7-10 Wpns per Yr)
- Confidence Level Does Not Differentiate Between:
 - Different delivery parameters
 - Environmental factors
 - OFP changes
 - Scenario



Future Focus

- Combined Archer / Hammer
- ACC drawdown vs. USAFE / PACAF / ARC
- Weapons
- Telemetry
- Emitters





Combat Hammer Charter

- EMPLOY A/G PGMs and High Technology Weapons
 - A/G WSEP "COMBAT HAMMER"
 - Investigative Firing Program
- ASSESS/VALIDATE Combat Capabilities
 - Total weapons system
 - "Storage through impact"
 - Ops units, combat realistic scenarios, and realistic threat replication
- *IMPROVE* A/G PGM Effects
 - Telemetry
 - Recommend changes
 - Maintain comprehensive database
- PROVIDE Expertise on Demand
 - "ON-CALL" capability



53^D Weapons Evaluation Group

Integrity - Service - Excellence



Hugh Harris Scholarship

My Purpose

- Provide annual update to the membership
- Review/Inform membership on application procedures
- Solicit your continued support by
 - Identifying qualified applicants
 - Providing continued financial support

Educational Crisis

- In 30 Years US Public Education Dropped from No. 1 in the World to No. 29
- All-Science Degrees (% of total awarded)

♦ Korea: 37.8%

◆ Mexico: 28.1%

◆US: 17.6%

Scholarship Status

- Established in 1991: Goal \$50K, to be self sustaining
 - Funds Administered by NDIA HQ.
- First Scholarship Awarded in 1992
 - One \$1000 Award in '92
 - Increased to seven in 2000
 - Awarded \$49K to date
- This year's winners
 - ◆ Lauren Foy: Univ. of FL, Bio-Engineering
 - Anthony Nguyen: Univ. of FL, Physics
 - Kyle Schental: Princeton, Chemistry
 - Graham Piburn: Rice Univ., Chemistry
 - Whitney Schmieder: Univ. of FL, Mechanical Engineering

Scholarship Schedule

- 20 January: Members identify applicants
- 1 February: Mail info packets to applicants
- 15 March: Applications to Scholarship Committee
- 1 April: Scholarship Committee ranks applicants
- 10 April: Executive Committee determines number and amount of scholarships
- Mid-August: NDIA issues scholarship grants

Eligibility

- Be a US Citizen
- High school senior or graduate
- Applied to/enrolled in accredited 4 year college
- Pursuing technical career
 - Engineering: Aerospace, Chemical, Electrical, Civil, Computer Science, Industrial, Mechanical
 - Related technical fields: Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics,
 Software Engineering

Eligibility (continued)

- Sponsored by Targets/Ranges Division member (individual or corporate)
- Sponsored by Gulf Coast Chapter
- Recipients of full scholarships (military academy, ROTC, etc.) are ineligible
- Enrollments in 2-year community colleges are ineligible
- Complete by-laws are available upon request

Your Responsibilities

- Identify Potential Applicants
- Notify Scholarship Committee

Cort Proctor

1542 Glenlake Circle

Niceville FL 32578

email: cortp@aol.com

Ensure continued donations (corporate/individual)

2008 Contributors

NDIA's Gulf Coast Chapter: \$3000

THANKS

Questions







OPNAV N43 Readiness & Ranges

Cost of Readiness Earned From Range Use

October 9, 2008

Steve Shegrud Whitney, Bradley & Brown 703-448-6081 ext. 263 sshegrud@wbbinc.com



Study Background



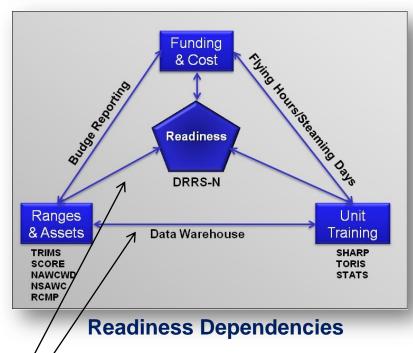
- WBB—who we are
- Working for OPNAV/N433 (Range Office)
- Goals
 - Better defend Range \$\$ during budget process by:
 - Linking fleet readiness gained to range usage
 - Show readiness impact of budget decisions
 - Help make more informed range investment decisions
 - Accurate/timely cost, usage and readiness data
 - Better defend DoN Ranges against Encroachment challenges
 - Do so with existing databases



Why Link Readiness to Range Use & Cost?



- 3 legacy databases for each community
 - Independent data functions
 - All accomplishing intended tasks
- Readiness picture requires <u>T&R</u>, <u>Range Asset</u> & <u>Cost</u> inputs
- Dilemma
 - Fleet operators know what training was accomplished
 - Ranges know what assets were used
 - OPNAV knows the cost of both
- Goal is to capture what all three know (make the lines connect)



Readiness carries a great deal of weight inside the "Beltway"



Assessment Tool 'Cost of Readiness Earned from Range Use'



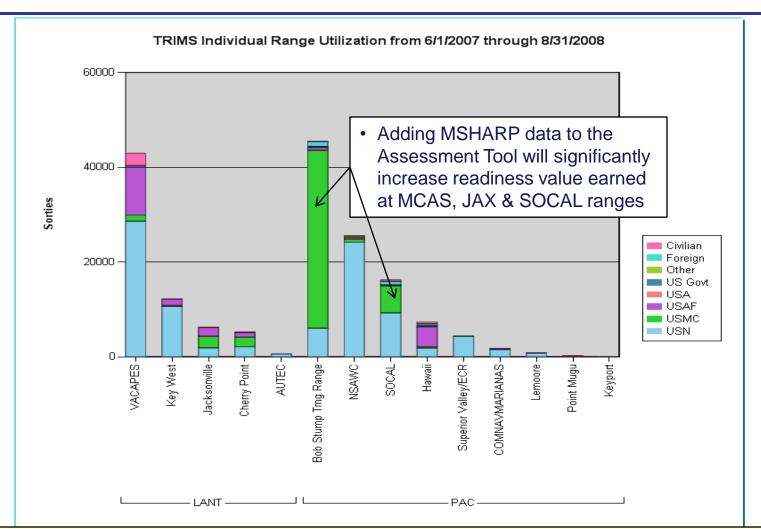
Assessment Tool Description

- Web based database able to build reports real-time to support various data views and assessment parameters
- Uses existing data sources to assess range 'value'
- Data types include:
 - Utilization data for Ranges and OPAREAs/Warning Areas
 - Range Operations Support (ROS) Cost
 - Training Readiness and Proficiency data
- Data sources include:
 - Target & Range Information Management System (TRIMS)
 - Zero Base Budget Review (ZBBR) Cost
 - Sierra Hotel Aviation Readiness Program (SHARP)
 - Status of Resources & Training (SORTS)
 - DoD Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)



Range Users





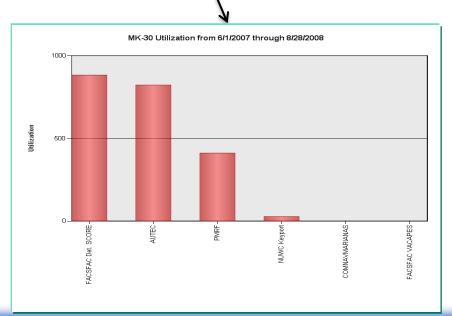
- Range reporting system provides insight into range users
- •OPNAV N433 (NRO) desires a DoN solution because \$\$ go to USN & USMC ranges
- •Linked readiness from range use data used for POM budgets & encroachment issues

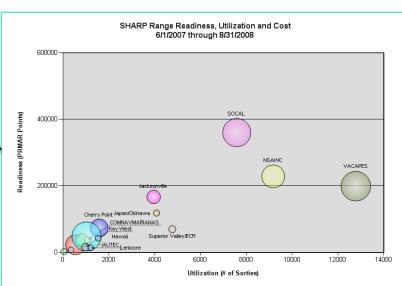


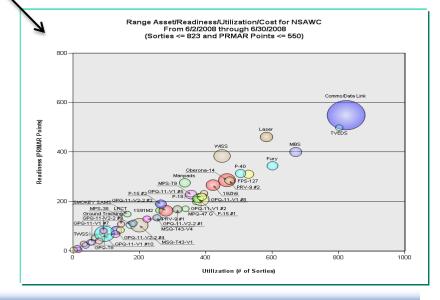
Data Insights



- By Range—Readiness vs Utilization & Range Cost
- By Range for specific event or exercise (CVW NFL Det)
 - Readiness by Asset & Cost
- Specific Equipment by Range









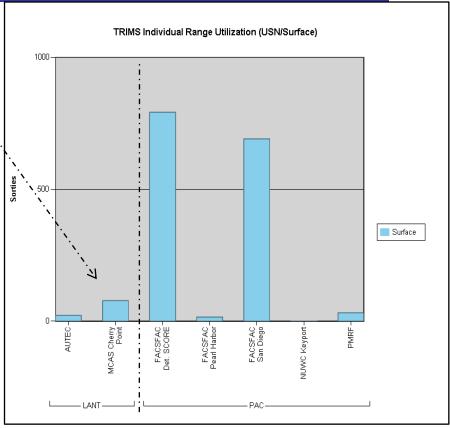
Finding - Mobile Sea Range (MSR) Utilization not Recorded in TRIMS



- Most East Coast Surface training operations were <u>undocumented in USFF TRIMS</u>
 - VACAPES & JAX OPAREA daily utilization
 - Dam neck & MSR aerial & seaborne target operations
- MSR subsystems support Ship & Air events & are not in TRIMS:
 - HUGO, HUNTER, PREVAIL
 - Aerial Target Launch/Recovery
 - Seaborne Target Launch/Recovery

 > 6% of FY07 Range Operations Support (ROS) budget

N433 / WBB working with USFF to record this utilization data in to TRIMS



Mobile Sea Range (MSR)						
Training Range Operations Support (ROS) \$s not in ZBBR	Who pays		FY07 ROS \$s	Fleet Training Range Services Provided		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CSFTL	\$	5,010,000	Prevail & CSFTL Live Training Operations		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CSFTL	\$	555,557	CSFTL/MSR CSG/ESGEX Support; NAWC38, TWR841, NRL Pod use		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL	\$	1,720,000	HUGO		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL	\$	1,354,947	HUNTER		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL	\$	635,617	Hugo Availability		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL	\$	412,788	H Boat Upgrades		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL	\$	1,127,020	PREVAIL Upgrades		
VACAPES / MSR	USFF / NAVSEA	\$_	366,348	Seaborne Targets Support (ITT Contract)		
Total FY07 MSF	ROS \$s	S	11.182.277)			



Zero Use Assets with Significant Cost



Sched				
Auth ID	Range Name	Range_Name	Asset_System Name	Asset_Name
013	NSAWC	Air/Sea space	Non-system	Facilities
"	"	R-4803/B-16	II .	Other costs
"	"	R-4804/B-17	Comms/Data Link	Radios/Voice
"	"	R-4810/B-19	II	Data Links
"	"	R-4813/B-20	II	Networks
"	W .	R-4816	Air/Surf Tracking	TACTS
"	W .	Austin MOA	"	LATR/Galaxy
"	II .	Gabbs MOA	Land Targets/TST	Land Targets/TST
"	II .	Churchill MOA	Ordnance/ORC	Ordnance/ORC
"	II .	Ranch MOA	Scoring Systems	WISS
"	W .	Carson MOA	"	Laser
"	II .	Reno MOA	II .	Strafe Scoring
"	II .		Link-11/16	Link-11/16
"	II .		Surveillance Systems	RASS 1
"	II .		11	RASS 2
"	II .		II	RASS 3
и	II .	-	EW	19Zh6
и	II .	-	II .	1S91M2
"	II .	-	П	ALQ-108
"	"	-	П	FPS-127
"	II .	-	П	FSB-V1
"	"	-	П	GPQ-11-V1 #1
"	II .	-	II .	GPQ-11-V1 #2
"	II .	-	II .	GPQ-11-V1 #3

Range Asset Costs for NSAWC								
06/01/2007 - 08/31/2008								
Asset	System	Sorties	Usage	Cost				
FSB-V1	EW	0	0	\$23,860				
GPQ-11-V1 #1	EW	432	432	\$36,596				
GPQ-11-V1 #10	EW	1421	1421	\$18,388				
GPQ-11-V1 #11	EW	952	952	\$0				
GPQ-11-V1 #2	EW	2166	2166	\$9,621				
GPQ-11-V1 #3	EW	912	912	\$47,640				
GPQ-11-V1 #4	EW	1050	1050	\$845				
GPQ-11-V1 #5	EW	3397	3397	\$35,750				
GPQ-11-V1 #6	EW	1500	1500	\$1,826				
GPQ-11-V1 #7	EW	783	783	\$0				
GPQ-11-V1 #8	EW	4168	4168	\$0				
GPQ-11-V1 #9	EW	539	539	\$1,028				
GPQ-11-V10 #1	EW	13	13	\$42,761				
GPQ-11-V2-2 #1	EW	1589	1589	\$39,958				
GPQ-11-V2-2 #2	EW	3016	3016	\$442,658				
GPQ-11-V2-2 #3	EW	1015	1015	\$63,860				
GPQ-11-V2-2 #4	EW	3101	3101	\$406,951				
GPQ-11-V3 #1	EW	3123	3123	\$69,419				
GPQ-11-V6 #1	EW	219	219	\$20,578				
GPQ-T8	EW	1096	1096	\$985,281				
Ground Tracking	Air/Surf Tracking	671	671	\$0				
I-TWS	EW	613	613	\$812,307				
Land Targets, TST	Land Targets/TST	0	0	\$1,102,626				
Laser	Scoring Systems	5195	5277	\$277,954				

Steps to an automated, repeatable process

Developed master asset list by range
Improved data & linking ability = 'Credible Data'
Collected utilization, cost & readiness (value) data in to one repository
Created 'Tool' to help OPNAV assess cost vs. value of OPNAV range funding



ROS Funding Outside of ZBBR



Line #	Range Operations \$upport not in ZBBR	Who pays	12-mo ROS \$s	What this pays for
47	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CSFTL / MSR	\$5,010,000	Prevail & CSFTL Live Training Operations
48	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CSFTL / MSR	\$555,557	CSFTL/MSR Exercise Support (CSG/ESGEX); includes use of NAWC 38, TWR 841, NRL Pods
49	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL / MSR	\$1,720,000	Hugo
50	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL / MSR	\$1,354,947	Hunter
51	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL / MSR	\$635,617	Hugo Availability
52	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL / MSR	\$412,788	H Boat Upgrades
53	VACAPES / MSR	USFF / CNAL / MSR	\$1,127,020	PREVAIL Upgrades
54				· ·
55				
56	SCORE	CPF Keyport MK-30 Depot Support	\$159,334	\$26000k + \$133334 depot support MK-30 PAC operations - 1C/4C funds (adds 1/3 Japan/Oki MK-30 \$s)
57	PMRF	CPF Keyport MK-30 Depot Support	\$159,334	\$26000k + \$133334 depot support MK-30 PAC operations - 1C/4C funds (adds 1/3 Japan/Oki MK-30 \$s)
58	Nanoose	CPF Keyport MK-30 Depot Support	\$79,666	\$26000k + \$66666 depot support MK-30 PAC operations - 1C/4C funds (adds 1/6 Japan/Oki MK-30 \$s)
59	Dabob Bay	CPF Keyport MK-30 Depot Support	\$79,666	\$26000k + \$66666 depot support MK-30 PAC operations - 1C/4C funds (adds 1/6 Japan/Oki MK-30 \$s)
60	Nanoose	CNAP	\$285,000	Fleet Use of Nanoose VISTA - 1C/4C funds
61	PMRF	CNAP	\$285,000	Fleet Use of PMRF VISTA - 1C/4C funds
62	SCORE	CPF MK-30 ROS \$s SCORE	\$2,246,000	MK-30 lines at SCORE & contract admin - 1C/4C funds
63	PMRF	CPF MK-30 ROS \$s PMRF	\$2,323,500	MK-30 lines at PMRF & contract admin - 1C/4C funds
64	Nanoose	CPF MK-30 ROS \$s Keyport/Nanoose	\$65,000	MK-30 lines at Nanoose & contract admin - 1C/4C funds
65	Dabob Bay	CPF MK-30 ROS \$s Keyport/Dabob Bay	\$65,000	MK-30 lines atDabob Bay & contract admin - 1C/4C funds
66	COMNAVMARIANAS	CPF MK-30s ***	\$322,500	MK-30 lines at Guam & contract admin - 1C/4C funds
67				
68				
69	FACSFAC VACAPES (Dare)		\$333,333	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
70	MCAS Cherry Point	RCMP/ORC	\$333,333	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
71	FACSFAC Jacksonville	RCMP/ORC	\$333,333	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
72	NSAWC	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$1,038,782	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
73	SCORE	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$113,136	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
74	NAF El Centro	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$547,077	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
75	Whidbey/Boardman	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$193,954	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
76	PMRF/Kaula Rock	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$96,174	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
77 78	COMNAVMARIANAS/FDM	CPF RCMP/ORC	\$155,204	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
76 114	Jima Electronic Combat Range	CPF RCMP/ORC CNAP	<i>\$80,884</i> \$1,000,000	ORC/RCMP/Sustainment / 0204571N
115	Electronic Combat Range	CNAP	\$1,000,000	China Lake EW Range
116 117	Superior Valley	CNAP / Event Direct Cost\$	\$650,000	Annual amount paid by CNAF - 1C4C funds
118 119	Dare (VACAPES)	Government Salaries	\$585,030	(supplied from USFF/Kim M email 1/4/08)
120 121	FACSFAC JAX	Government Salaries (JAX/PNC)	\$293,898	(supplied from USFF/Kim M email 1/4/08)
122	SCORE	TWR	\$720,000	TWR annual costs (supplied by SCORE/Heidi)
		Totals =	\$51,375,596	

Oct '06 – \$12M of \$180M budget connected to specific ranges & assets

Oct '08 - \$166M of \$180M budget connected to specific ranges & assets

Oct '08 - Another ~\$14M in Program Management & 'Other' costs

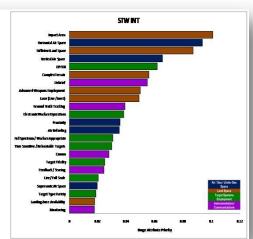


Quality of Training



- Difficult to quantify but very important
 - Range attributes (e.g. airspace, targets, debrief capability, cadre of professional instructors and adversaries, etc.)
 - Capability to host Large Force Exercises as well as Unit Level events
 - Accessibility (scheduling, distance from home base)
 - Mission (STW, AAW, CCC, ASU...)
- Decision Support Tools to quantify "Quality"



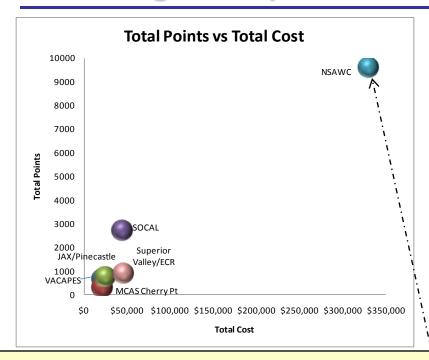


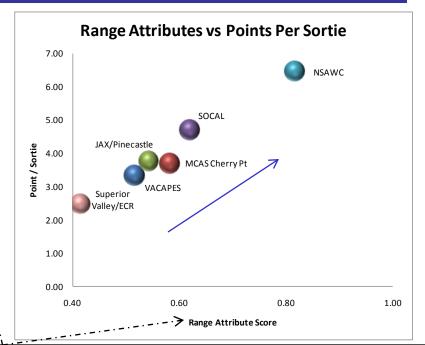
	STW INT Rai	nge Attrib	utes Asse	ssment				
Train	Ing Range Attribute	Attribute Priority	VACAPES	MCAS Cherry Pt	JAX/ Pinecastie	SOCAL	NSAWC	Superio Valley / ECR
	Supersonic Air Space	0.0197	0.8028	0.7324	0.7219	0.7916	0.6267	0.2084
Air / Sea / Under-Sea	Air Refueling	0.0352	0.8322	0.7831	0.7374	0.8322	0.7327	0.3631
Space	Horizontal Air Space	0.0937	0.7666	0.6659	0.5868	0.8572	0.8410	0.4024
Space	Vertical Air Space	0.0655	0.6439	0.6325	0.5410	0.7483	0.6122	0.4490
	Proximity	0.0357	0.9411	0.7119	0.5589	0.8867	0.8919	0.5337
	Impact Area	0.1011	0.3551	0.5143	0.6684	0.5059	0.8389	0.4096
	Laser (Live / Inert)	0.0491	0.4957	0.7374	0.6149	0.5422	0.8042	0.3849
Land Space	Sufficient Land Space	0.0870	0.2679	0.3933	0.3805	0.4469	0.8715	0.4229
Land Space	Advanced Weapons Employment	0.0499	0.3438	0.3575	0.4033	0.6441	0.7121	0.1867
	Complex Terrain	0.0561	0.1884	0.3230	0.3534	0.3292	0.7960	0.4493
	Landing Zone Availability	0.0179	0.3743	0.6533	0.6099	0.5205	0.8490	0.3093
	Time Sensitive / Relocatable Targets	0.0299	0.3857	0.5155	0.4493	0.4401	0.7552	0.2510
	Target Fidelity	0.0249	0.3076	0.4798	0.5586	0.4062	0.7920	0.3907
Target Systems	Full Spectrum / Warfare Appropriate	0.0306	0.4864	0.4811	0.5129	0.6327	0.8450	0.4697
Employment	Target Type Variety	0.0188	0.4139	0.5410	0.5026	0.5013	0.7655	0.4171
Employment	Live / Full Scale	0.0204	0.3233	0.3944	0.4264	0.4719	0.7287	0.2640
	Electronic Warfare Operations	0.0383	0.3722	0.5920	0.4340	0.5738	0.8797	0.6764
	OPFOR	0.0618	0.5741	0.5920	0.5133	0.5920	0.9161	0.3708
	Ground Truth Tracking	0.0393	0.6123	0.6888	0.5410	0.6623	0.8715	0.3180
Instrumentation /	Monitoring	0.0177	0.7574	0.8113	0.6609	0.8278	0.8715	0.5481
Communications	Debrief	0.0550	0.6712	0.7321	0.5664	0.7074	0.9510	0.4550
Communications	Feedback / Scoring	0.0244	0.4583	0.7119	0.6330	0.5581	0.8185	0.4929
	Comms	0.0278	0.7666	0.8113	0.7781	0.8572	0.8225	0.7464
	Total Range Attri	butes Scare	0.5159	0.5826	0.5431	0.6199	0.8171	8.4148
			0.74489796		III Capability			
			0.33673469 Medium Capability		_			
			0.08923469		w Capability Low Capabilit		_	



STW Integrated (INT) Range Comparison – PRMAR Points vs Cost







Higher quality of training and readiness result from a > range attribute prioritization score (capability to meet Mission Area/Phase of Training)

Extensive investment in NSAWC range areas & instrumentation provides high quality of training and readiness to CVWs

- NSAWC CVWNFL exercise required for all east and west coast CVWs during Integrated training phase
- SOCAL OPAREAS & Ranges are used west coast CSG/CVW COMPTUEX training with some longrange strike missions to NSAWC & Superior Valley/ECR
- MCAS Cherry Point and JAX/Pinecastle used for all east coast COMPTUEX exercises



BackUp Slides





Data Collection & Linkage Improvements 2006 - 2008



ROS \$s - NSAWC Threat Radar Engagement Systems (TRES)						
10/01/2004 - 06/30/2006						
TRES Use & ROS \$s	EW	32604	\$1,270,778			

ROS \$s - NSAWC Thro	eat Radar E	ngagement	Systems (TRES)
06/0	01/2007 - 0	08/31/2008	
GPQ-11-V1 #1	EW	432	\$36,596
GPQ-11-V1 #10	EW	1421	\$18,388
GPQ-11-V1 #11	EW	952	\$0
GPQ-11-V1 #2	EW	2166	\$9,621
GPQ-11-V1 #3	EW	912	\$47,640
GPQ-11-V1 #4	EW	1050	\$845
GPQ-11-V1 #5	EW	3397	\$35,750
GPQ-11-V1 #6	EW	1500	\$1,826
GPQ-11-V1 #7	EW	783	\$0
GPQ-11-V1 #8	EW	4168	\$0
GPQ-11-V1 #9	EW	539	\$1,028
GPQ-11-V10 #1	EW	13	\$42,761
GPQ-11-V2-2 #1	EW	1589	\$39,958
GPQ-11-V2-2 #2	EW	3016	\$442,658
GPQ-11-V2-2 #3	EW	1015	\$63,860
GPQ-11-V2-2 #4	EW	3101	\$406,951
GPQ-11-V3 #1	EW	3123	\$69,419
GPQ-11-V6 #1	EW	219	\$20,578
GPQ-T8	EW	1096	\$985,281
Total FY07 TRES Use 8	t ROS \$s	30492	\$2,223,159



Zero Use Assets with Significant Cost



Sched Auth ID	Range Name	Range_Name	Asset_System Name	Asset_Name
	•	• -		
013	NSAWC	Air/Sea space	Non-system	Facilities
"	"	R-4803/B-16	"	Other costs
"	II .	R-4804/B-17	Comms/Data Link	Radios/Voice
"	II .	R-4810/B-19	n .	Data Links
"	"	R-4813/B-20	II .	Networks
"	II .	R-4816	Air/Surf Tracking	TACTS
"	II	Austin MOA	11	LATR/Galaxy
"	п	Gabbs MOA	Land Targets/TST	Land Targets/TST
	II .	Churchill MOA	Ordnance/ORC	Ordnance/ORC
	II .	Ranch MOA	Scoring Systems	WISS
	II .	Carson MOA	"	Laser
	II .	Reno MOA	11	Strafe Scoring
	II .	-	Link-11/16	Link-11/16
"	II .		Surveillance Systems	RASS 1
	п	_	"	RASS 2
	п	_	II.	RASS 3
"	11	_	EW	19Zh6
	"	_	"	1S91M2
	"	_	11	ALQ-108
	11	•	ii .	FPS-127
		-	II.	FSB-V1
	"	•	"	
	"	-	"	GPQ-11-V1 #1
		-		GPQ-11-V1 #2
	II .	-	"	GPQ-11-V1 #3

Range Asset Costs for NSAWC 06/01/2007 - 08/31/2008							
Asset	Asset System Usage Cost						
Corona Support	Non-system	0	\$52,870				
Facilities	Facilities	0	\$1,212,893				
FSB-V1	EW	0	\$23,860				
Land Targets, TST	Land Targets/TST	0	\$1,102,626				
LATR/Galaxy	Air/Surf Tracking	0	\$0				
MRES	EW	0	\$49,610				
RCMP/ORC Ordnance/ORC 0 \$1,2							
TPT-T3 (MTES)	EW	0	\$4,504				

Steps to an automated, repeatable process

Developed master asset list by range Improved data & linking ability = 'Credible Data' Collected utilization, cost & readiness (value) data in to one repository Created 'Tool' to help OPNAV assess cost vs. value of OPNAV range funding



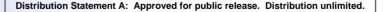
Common Range Integrated Instrumentation System (CRIIS)

National Defense Industrial Association

46th Annual Targets, UAVs & Range Operations
Symposium & Exhibition







Mr. Mike Sorial, CRIIS Program Manager

Email: mike.sorial@eglin.af.mil





Outline



- Background
- Overview
- Acquisition Strategy
- Schedule
- Summary

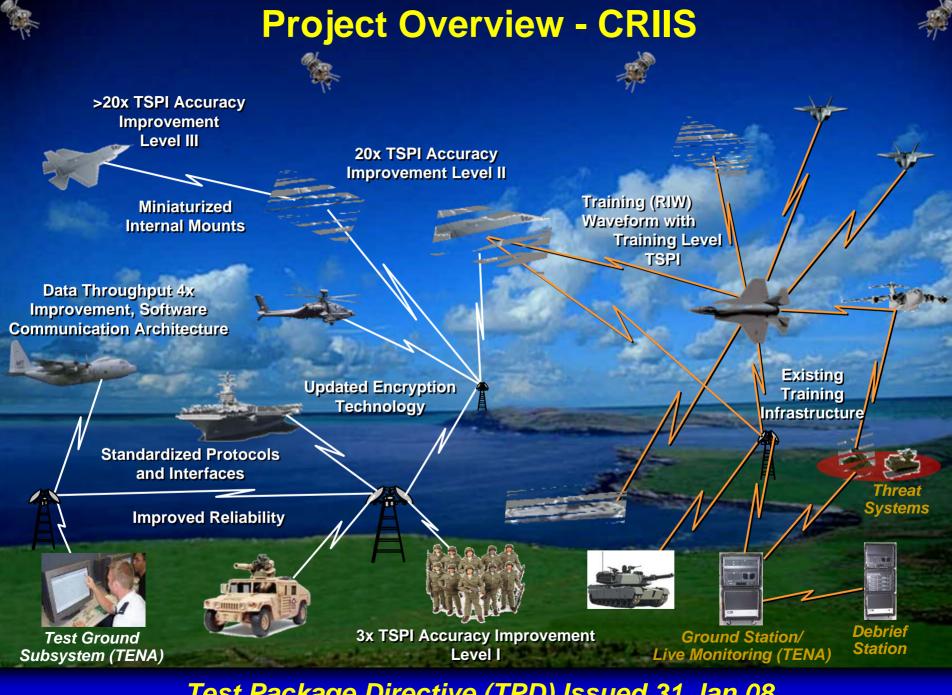


Background



- CRIIS Provides Non-Tactical Test Range Data Collection:
 - High Accuracy Time, Space, Position Information (TSPI)
 - Secure Data Link(s) Transmit Real Time TSPI and Aircraft Data
 - Avionics, Weapons Targeting and Status Data, Aircraft Status
- Supports Land, Sea, and Airborne Platforms
- Central Test & Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP) Funded Development
 - Production Funded by Tri-Services
- Range Need
 - Replaces Aging Advanced Range Data System (ARDS)
 - Compatible with Next Generation Platforms

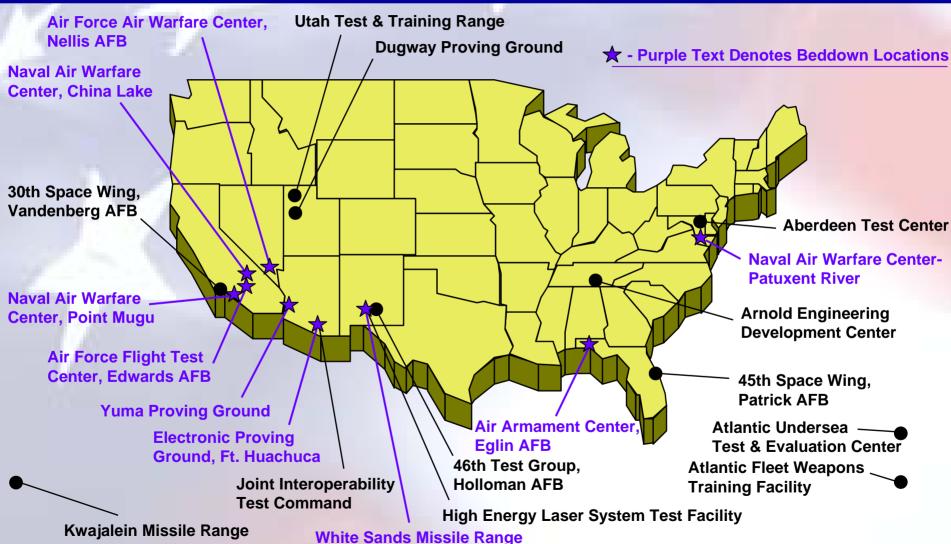
CRIIS is A Test Range Instrumentation Replacement of the Existing GPS Based ARDS With Advanced Data Link, TSPI, Security Features





Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) and Initial Beddown Locations





96ABW/PA#10-03-08-451



Functional Configurations



INCREMENT 1

Configurations 1, 2, 3



Level IA TSPI Short Range DL

Config. 1
Dismounted Soldier

Level IB TSPI Mid Range DL Encryption



Config. 2
Low Dynamic Vehicles



Config. 3 Ship-to-Shore

Level IB TSPI
Extended Range DL

INCREMENT 2

Configurations 4, 5, 6

Level II TSPI
High Throughput DL
Encryption



Config. 4 Pod



Config. 5 Moderate Accuracy Multi-Package Internal Mount



Config. 6 Moderate Accuracy Single Package Internal Mount

RIW/Training Hooks

INCREMENT 3

Configurations 7, 8



Config. 7 High Accuracy Multiple-Package Internal Mount

Level III TSPI
High Throughput DL
Encryption



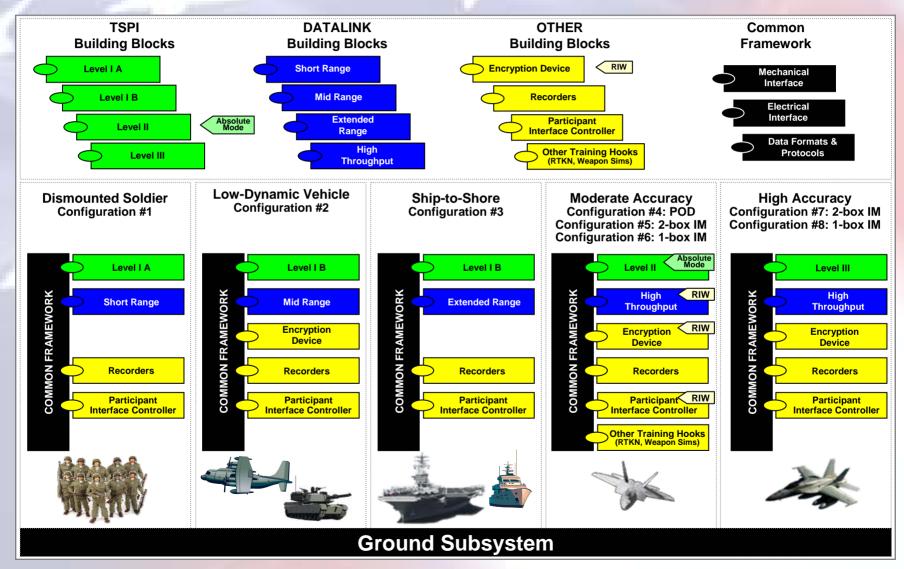
Config. 8 High Accuracy Single Package Internal Mount

Ground Subsystem



Architecture Approach







Acquisition Strategy



Phase I: Risk Reduction

Boeing

Mature Technology to TRL 6 Develop System Architecture Preliminary Design Review Rockwell Collins

Mature Technology to TRL 6
Develop System Architecture
Preliminary Design Review

DOWN SELECT

Phase II: SDD, Production & Sustainment

Prime Contractor

Increment 1
Configurations 1, 2, 3

Increment 2

Increment 3

Configurations 4, 5, 6

Configurations 7, 8

Common Ground Subsystem

- Risk Reduction and SDD Funded by CTEIP
- Production and Sustainment Funded by Services

CRIIS Program Executes All Phases

96ABW/PA#10-03-08-451



CRIIS Contracts Awarded



Two Contracts Awarded for Phase I Risk Reduction/Technology Maturation

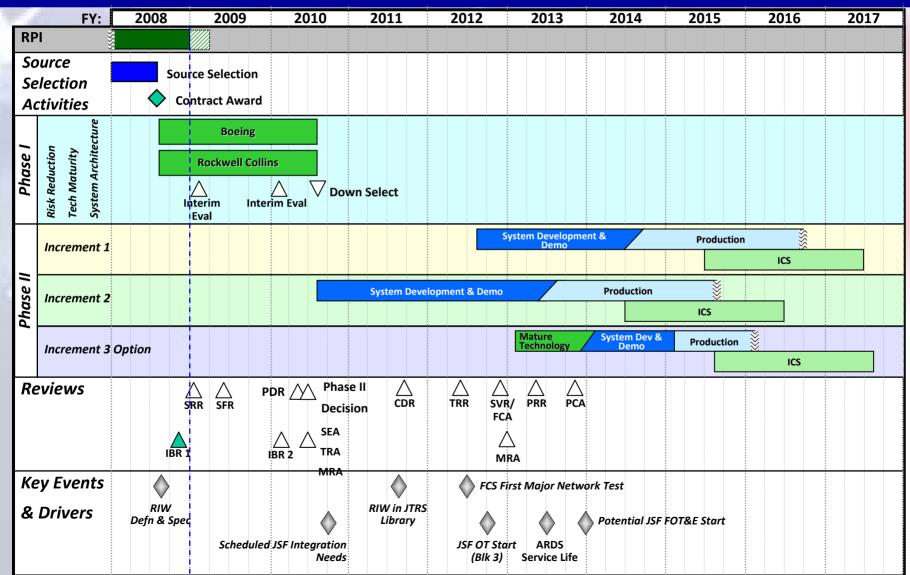
Contractors

- **Boeing (St. Louis, MO)**
- Rockwell (Cedar Rapids, IA)
- Period of Performance: 1 May 2008 through 1 March 2010
- Acquisition Strategy Maintains Competition Through Phase I
 - CRIIS Remains in Source Selection Environment During the Two Year Period
 - **Downselect to a Single Prime Contractor Planned After PDR**
- **Must Ensure Procurement Integrity**
 - **CRIIS Project Office is the Sole Voice for This Effort**



Schedule Chart







Summary



- CRIIS is Funded and Executing Phase I
 - Provides Common Test Instrumentation Across Major Service Ranges
- CRIIS Technologies are Leading Edge
 - TSPI Pushing GPS Boundaries
 - Secure High Throughput, High Spectral Efficiency Data Link
- CRIIS is a Future Enabler
 - Maximizes Interoperability in Range Instrumentation Systems For T&E
 - Conducive to Live, Virtual, Constructive Applications
 - Potential Operational Use
- CRIIS is Taking First Steps in Bringing Test and Training Together

06ABW/PA#10-03-08-451





QUESTIONS?

46th Annual Targets, UAVs, and Range Operations Symposium

Telemetry Solutions for Targets and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

John Watson October 2008









www.dynetics.com

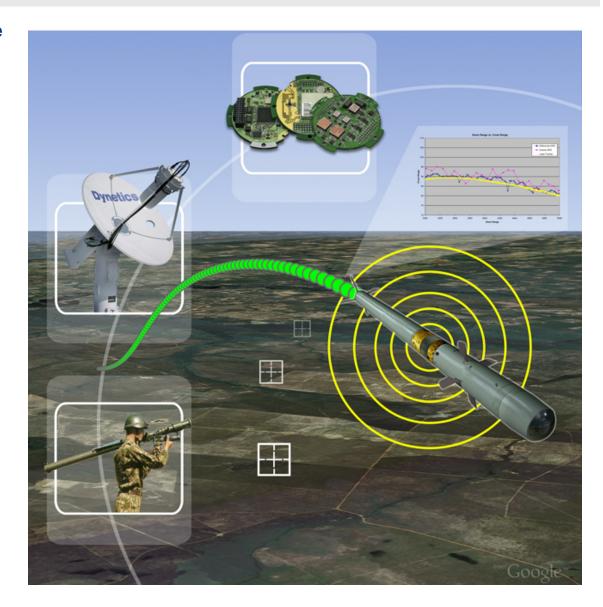




Dynetics' Legacy in Missile Test and Evaluation (T&E)

- Dynetics' History Is Missile T&E; We Entered the Telemetry Business Because of Our Missile Expertise
- Our Customer Base Drove Us to Develop Missile Instrumentation That Covers a Wide Range of Applications With Minimal NRE
- This Means Dynetics' Instrumentation Products Must Be:
 - Physically Very Small...Fit Into Any Size Missile
 - Modular...Seamlessly Configurable
 - Flexible...Large Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)-Based Design
 - State-of-the-Art (SOTA)...Employ the Latest T&E Technologies
 - Secure...Ensure Customer Data Are Not Compromised



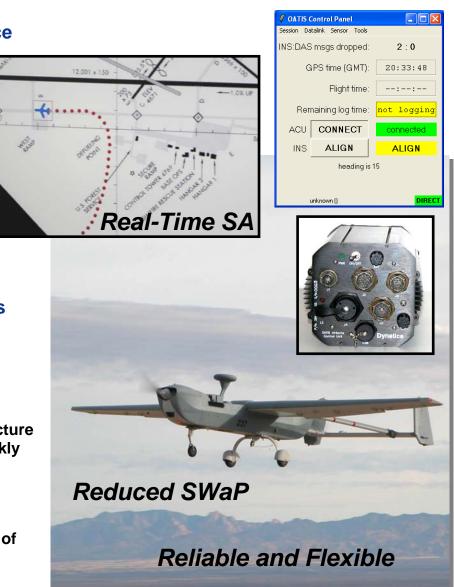




Dynetics' Legacy in UAV T&E

 Dynetics' Background Was Flight Test, Performance Analysis, and Simulation for UAVs

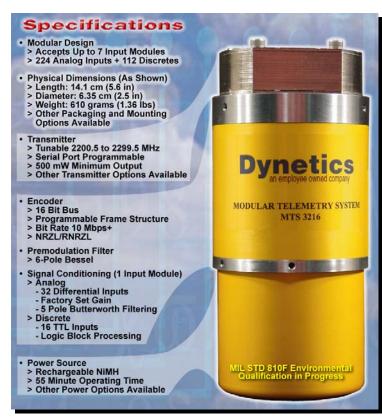
- Quality Flight Test Data Are Critical to Support Analysis and Simulation
- We Expanded Into Instrumentation for UAVs Because of Our Flight Test and Analysis Work
- Tailored Instrumentation Solution Based on the Need for Data Products With Limited Space, Weight, and Power (SWaP)
- Test Equipment Has an Impact on the Effectiveness of Time on the Flight Line
- Dynetics' Instrumentation Products Have the Right Features: Reliability and Flexibility
 - Physically Small
 - Modular...Seamlessly Configurable, Distributed Architecture
 - Flexible...Powerful Onboard Software That Can Be Quickly Customized for New Capabilities
 - Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS)...Modern Embedded Components Reduce NRE
 - Real-Time...Situational Awareness for Flight Test Coordination and Safety...Data Monitoring in the Hands of the Test Conductor
 - Remote Operation Via Bidirectional Data Link





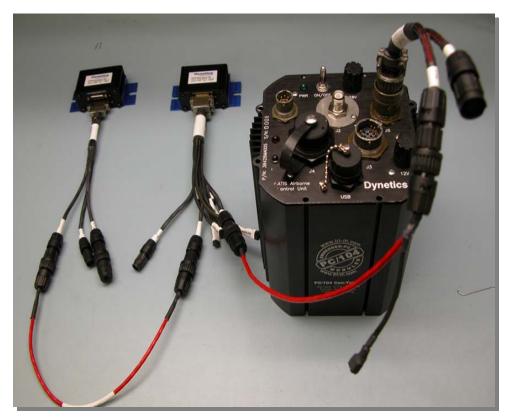
Dynetics' Telemetry Solutions

Missiles/Small Targets



Modular Instrumentation System (MIS)

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

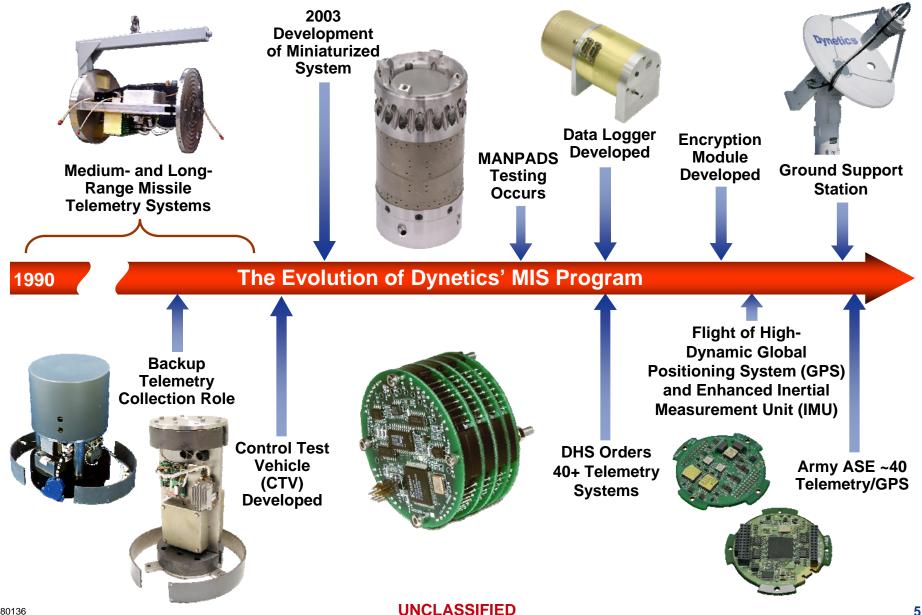


Open Architecture for Telemetry and Instrumentation System (OATIS)





Modular Instrumentation Evolution





Modular Telemetry System



- Compact Design
- Similar Performance/Characteristics
- Integrated IMU
- Warhead Tests Now Feasible





MIS



Missile Telemetry
With
Integrated Antennas



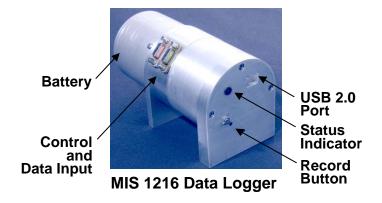
Integrated IMU Module



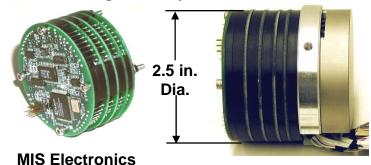
Radar Instrumentation
With Fiber Optic Input/Output



Integrated GPS Module

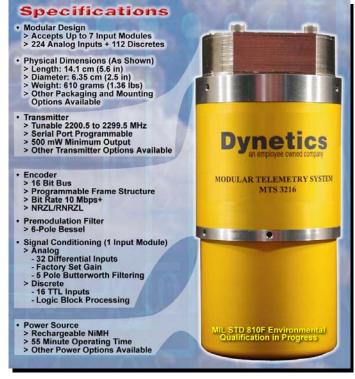


Ring Laser Gyroscope Module





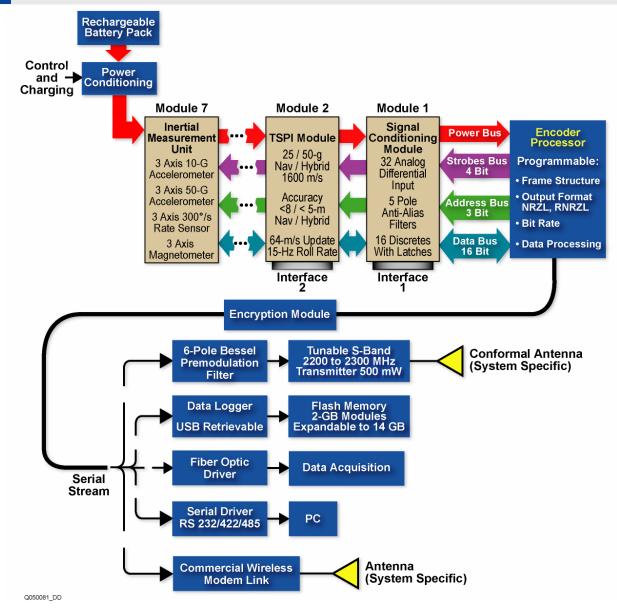
Rocketball Data Logger



Modular Telemetry System



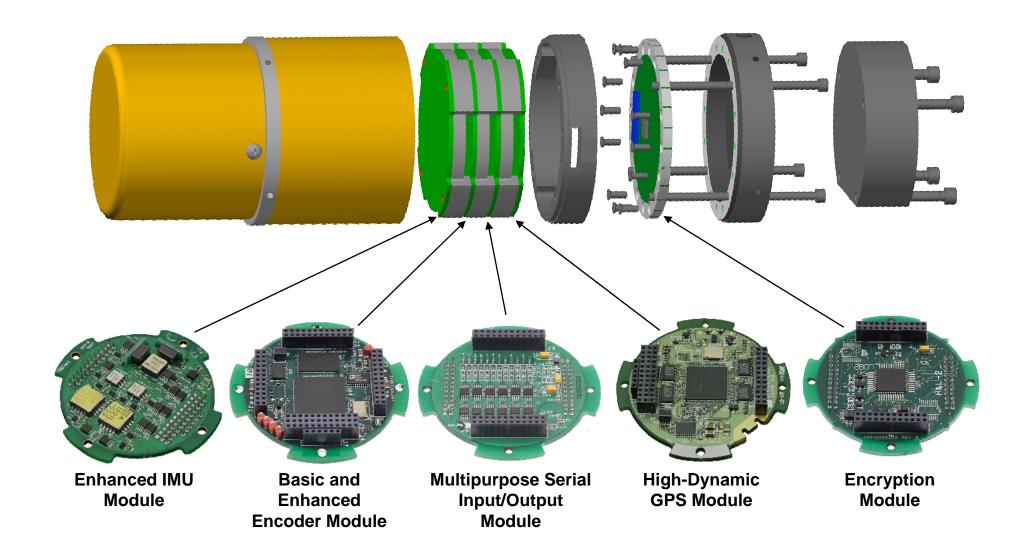
MIS (Continued)







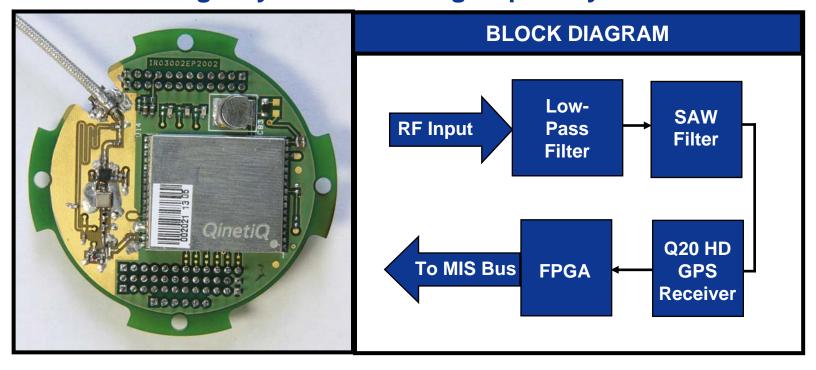
MIS (Concluded)





High-Dynamic GPS Receiver Module

High-Performance, State-of-the-Art, Ultra-Compact GPS Unit Providing High-Dynamic Tracking Capability



- Onboard Real-Time GPS Positioning
- Acquisition and Tracking Under Very High Accelerations With Fast Time to First Fix
- High-Accuracy Differential Positioning Capable in Real Time or for Post-Mission Analysis
- High Update Rate: 64 ms



GPS Operational Configurations

GPS Sensor Mode

- 8-Hz PVTM Updates (Single-Ended Navigation Solution)
- 15.625-Hz 8003 Updates (Onboard)
- 50g+ Acceleration
- 5000-ft/s Velocity
- 30-ft 3-ft/s Resolution
- 5-Satellite Fix in 7 s

•GPS Navigation Mode

- 8-Hz PVTM Updates
- 15.625-Hz MACM Updates (Onboard)
- 25g+ Acceleration
- 5000-ft/s Velocity
- 40-s Cold Time to First Fix

Demonstrated GPS Position Accuracy

- Real-Time Position Solution: 10 to 30 m
- Differential Processing: 5 m
- Carrier Phase Processing: < 40 cm</p>





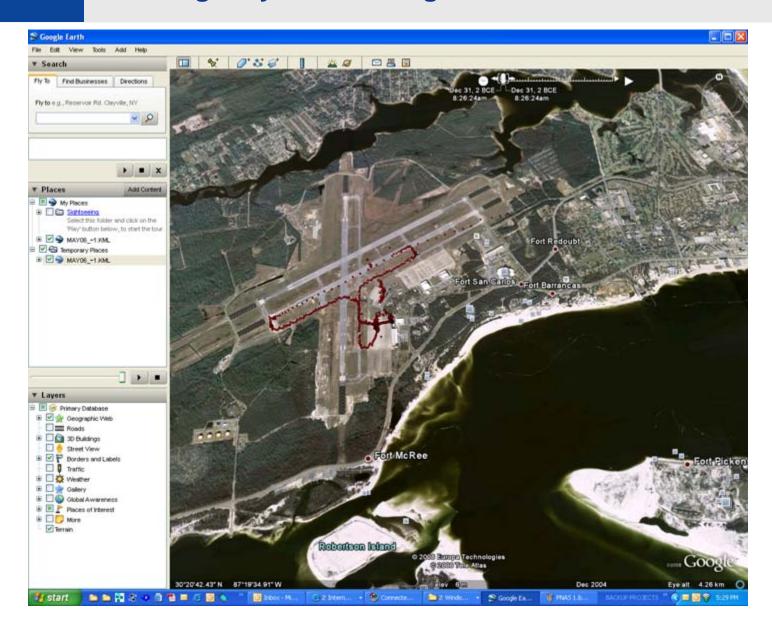
Target System Instrumented With MIS Data Logger





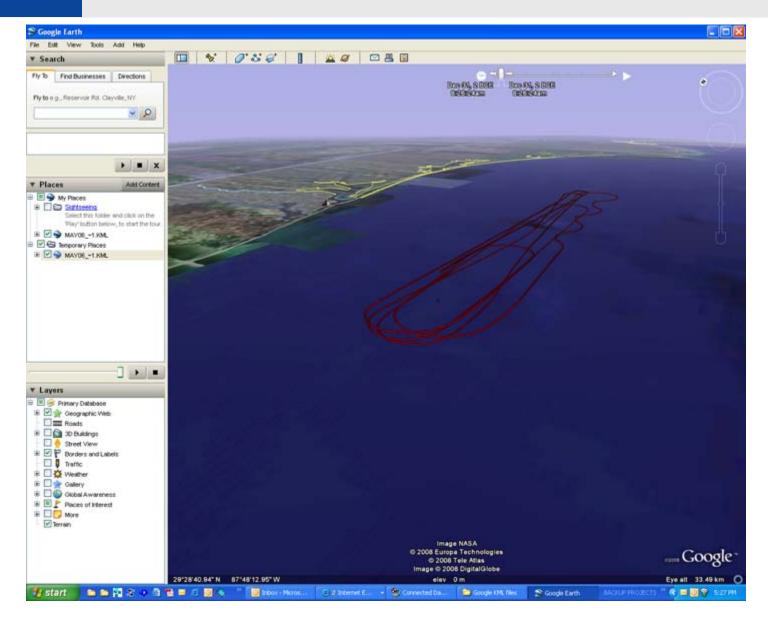


Target System Testing on Gulf Coast





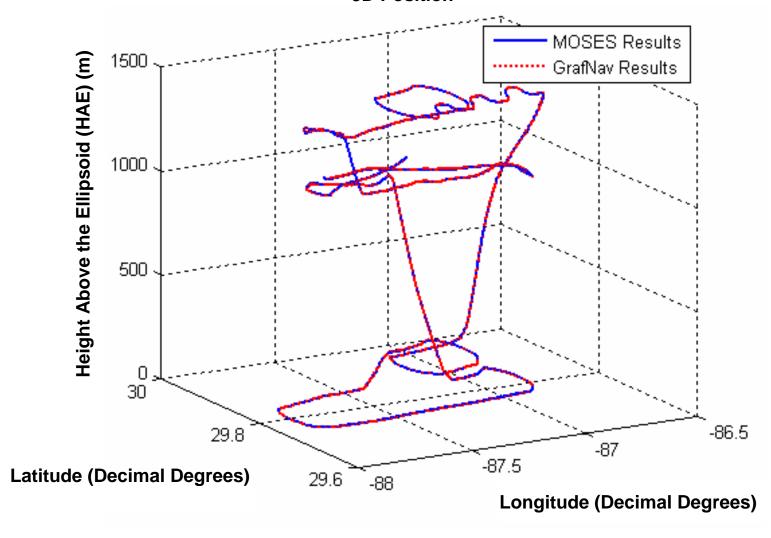
Target System Testing on Gulf Coast (Concluded)





GPS Position Results

Towed Test May 2008 Comparison Results 3D Position

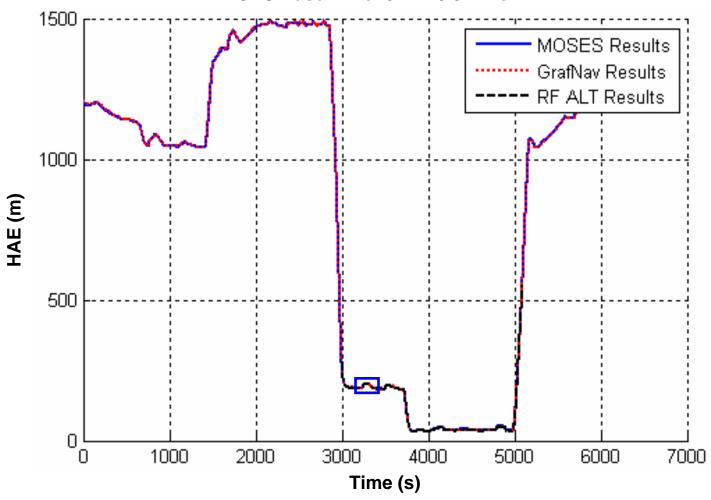




GPS Position Results Versus Radio Frequency (RF) Altimeter (Navigation Mode)

Towed Test May 2008 Comparison Results HAE

Relative to Reference Antenna GPS Base Time: 314125.5441 s

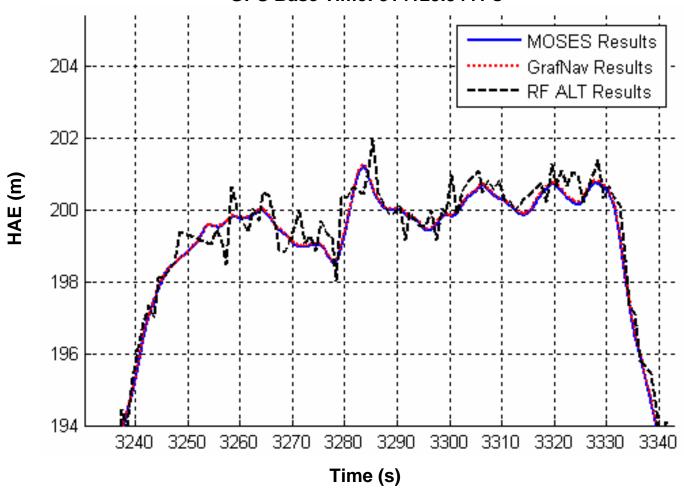




GPS Position Results Versus Radio Frequency (RF) Altimeter (Navigation Mode) (Concluded)

Towed Test May 2008 Comparison Results HAE

Relative to Reference Antenna GPS Base Time: 314125.5441 s





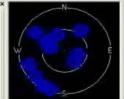














GPS Summary

Heading

Altitude

Velocity

GPS Time

Satellite Constellation

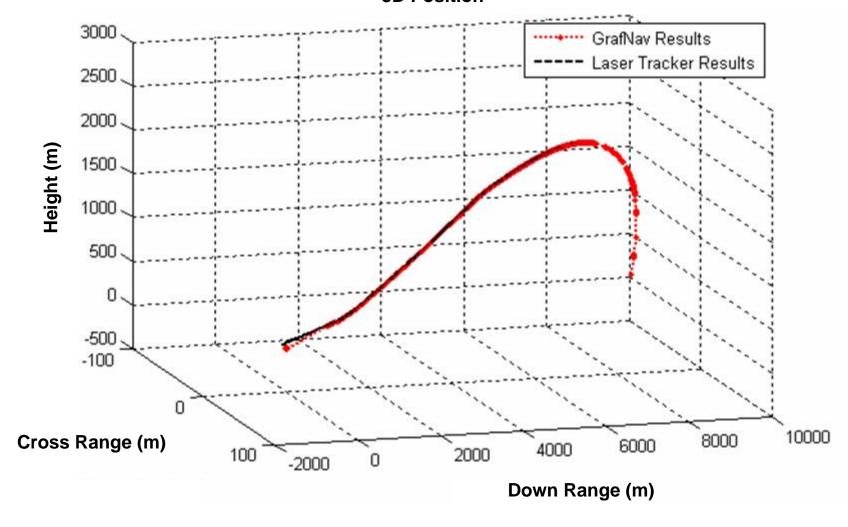
Satellite Signal to Noise





GPS Position Results Versus Laser Tracker Results (Sensor Mode)

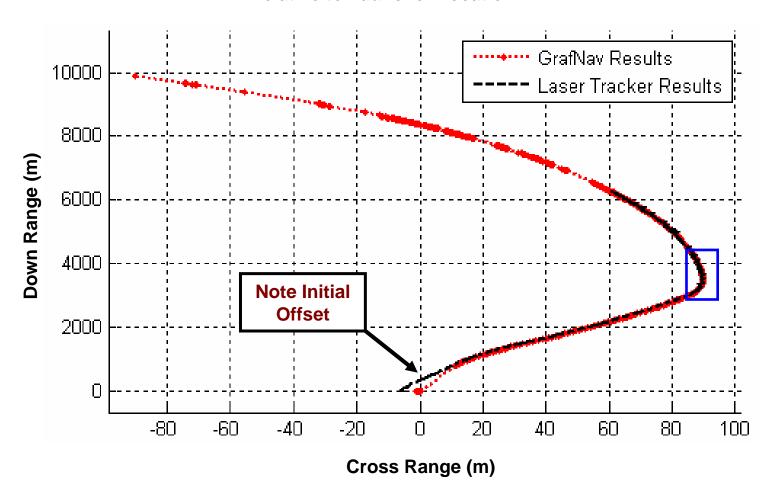
Eglin May 2007 Comparison Results 3D Position





GPS Position Results Versus Laser Tracker Results (Sensor Mode) (Continued)

Eglin May 2007 Comparison Results Down Range/Cross Range Relative to Launcher Location



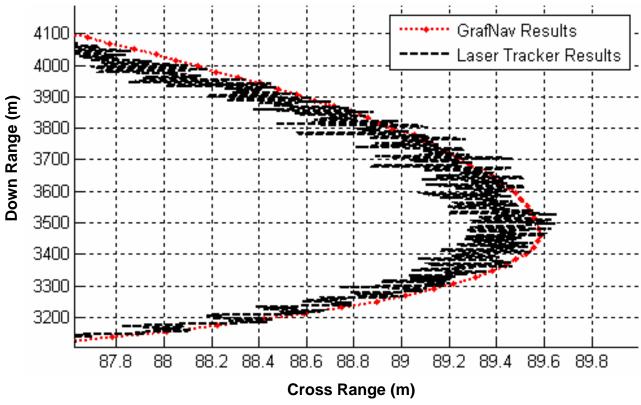
Dynetics The Power of Solutions®

UNCLASSIFIED

GPS Position Results Versus Laser Tracker Results (Sensor Mode) (Continued)

• For This View:

- Cross-Range Difference > 0.4 m During the Maneuver
- Down-Range Difference = ~1.4 m (Not Easily Seen in This Graph)



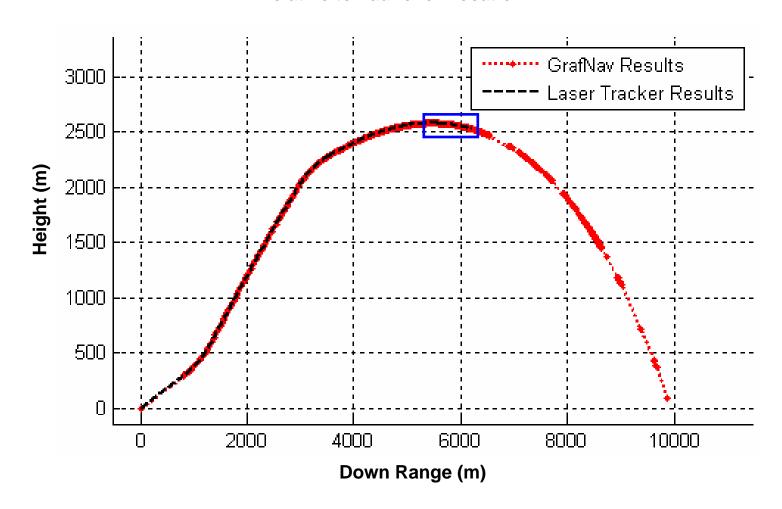
For the Entire Data Set:

- Cross-Range Difference: Mean = -0.16 m
- Down-Range Difference: Mean = -0.92 m



GPS Position Results Versus Laser Tracker Results (Sensor Mode) (Continued)

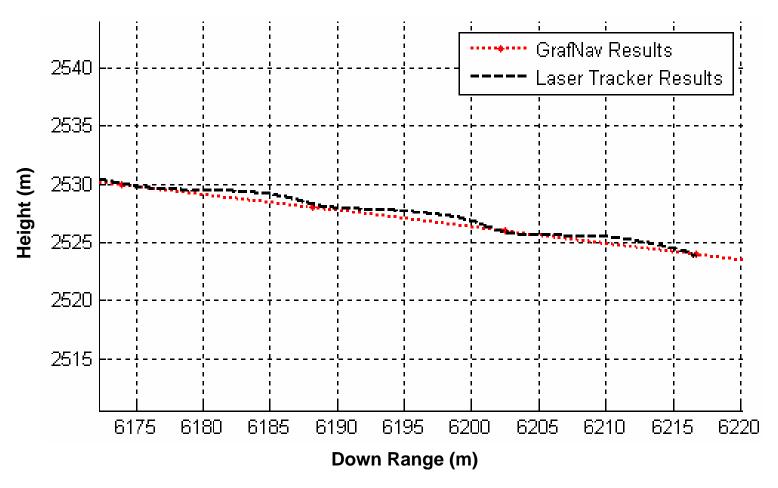
Eglin May 2007 Comparison Results Height Versus Down Range Relative to Launcher Location



Dynetics The Power of Solutions®

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GPS Position Results Versus Laser Tracker Results (Sensor Mode) (Concluded)



For the Entire Data Set:

Down-Range Difference: Mean = -0.92 m

Height Difference: Mean = -1.0947 m



Benefits for Using GPS Over Laser Tracker

- Operates in Adverse Weather Conditions (e.g., Fog and Rain)
- Only Dependent on the Satellite Coverage, Which Is Fairly Reliable
 - Requires at Least Six Satellites for Carrier-Phase Processing
 - Satellite Coverage Is Predicable; Therefore, Test Scheduling Can Be Determined in Advance
- Technology Is Capable of Regaining Track After Loss
 - Has Been Demonstrated in Results
- Tracking Range Only Limited by RF Link Capabilities of the Telemetry Stream
- Relatively Inexpensive Ground Station Equipment
 - Makes Having Redundant Equipment Possible, Which Allows for More Reliable Data Collection or Support for Multiple Test Locations if Required
- Minimal Additional Personnel to Support Collection
 - Telemetry Team and Equipment Already There to Support Test
 - One Person Can Perform GPS Responsibilities for Mission and Post-Mission Tasks



IMU Module

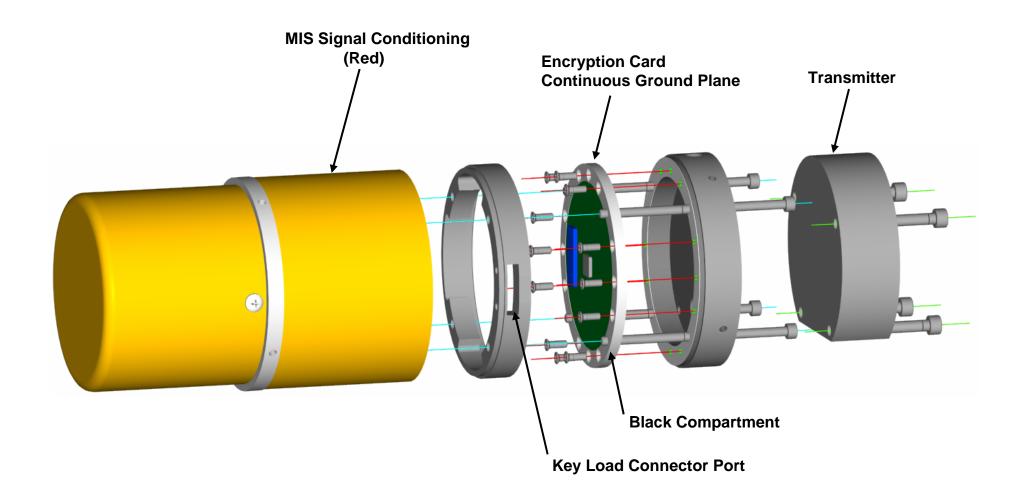


- Linear Acceleration
 - 3-Axis
 - Lateral Accelerations (Dual Range)
 - □ ±35 and ±50 g
 - Axial Accelerations (Dual Range)
 - □ ±10, ±25, ±50, and ±100 g
- Roll Rate to 20,000 deg/s
- Angular Rate Sensor
 - 3-Axis
 - ±300-deg/s Range
- Magneto-Resistive Sensor
 - 3-Axis
 - ±6 Gauss
- Signal Processing
 - CPLD Address Decoding
 - A/D Converter 12 Bit





Encryption Capability





MIS With Encryption







Telemetry Fabrication, Calibration, and Test









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Telemetry and Instrumentation Ground Receiver Station (TIGRS) Van

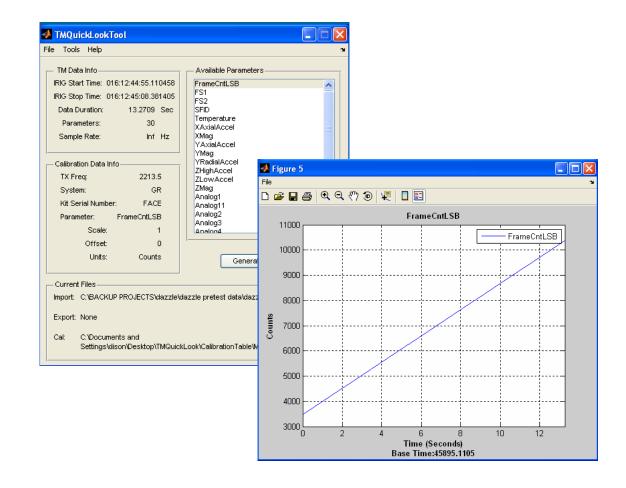




Post-Test Data Viewer

Real-Time and Post-Mission Performance Monitoring Is Critical for System Evaluation

- Matlab-Based Rapid Data Display
- Multiple Channels
- Optional TENA
 Compliant Real-Time
 Networked Data Display







UAV Instrumentation: OATIS





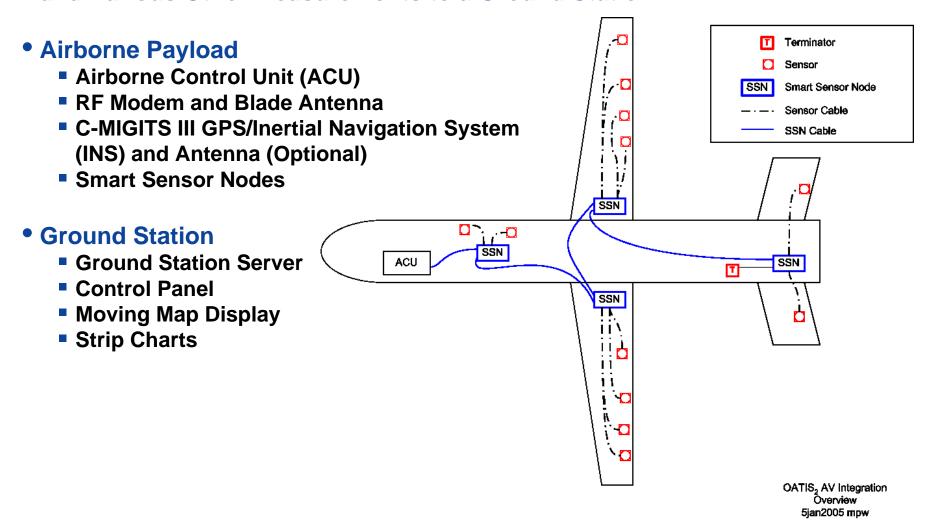






OATIS

 OATIS Is a Modular System Designed to Make, Log, and Transmit Inertial and Various Other Measurements to a Ground Station



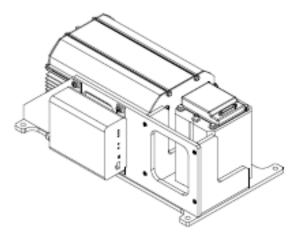


OATIS: Airborne Components



C-MIGITS III GPS/INS





Equipment Tray



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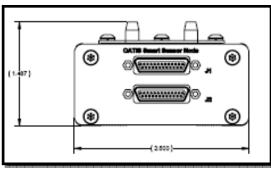


Smart Sensor Node Family of Products

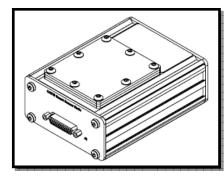
Nodes



Standard Node (-10)



Air Pressure Node (-50)



Thermocouple Node (-60)

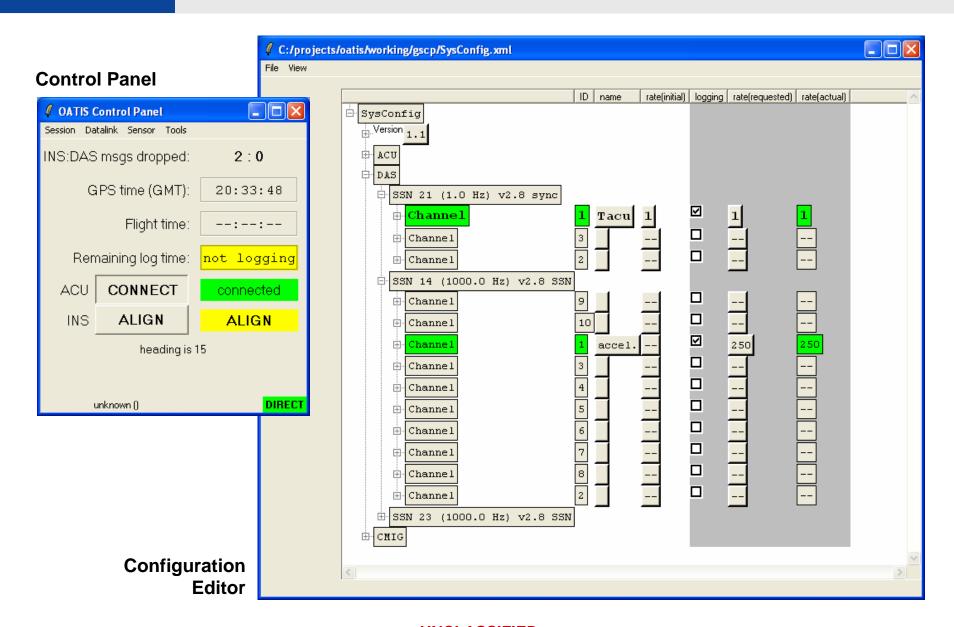
Sensors

Measurement Type	Examples	Sensor Type	Typical Rate (Hz)
Air Pressure	Air Speed, Altitude	Pressure Transducers (Absolute and Differential)	20
Temperature	Ambient Temperature, OAT	Thermister	5
Temperature	Engine Exhaust, Engine Block	Thermocouple	5
Flow Rate	Fuel Flow	Flow Meter	20
Position	Throttle Position, Control Surface Deflection	String-Potentiometer	100
Acceleration	Vibration	Accelerometer	1000
Pulse Frequency	RPM Pickup From Spark Plug	(Built-in)	10



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OATIS: Ground Station Software

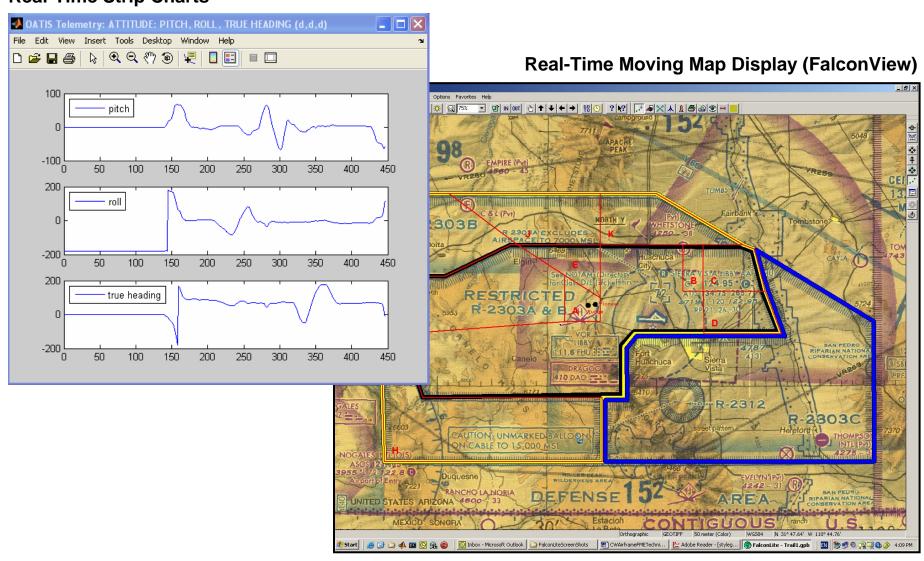






OATIS: Situational Awareness

Real-Time Strip Charts







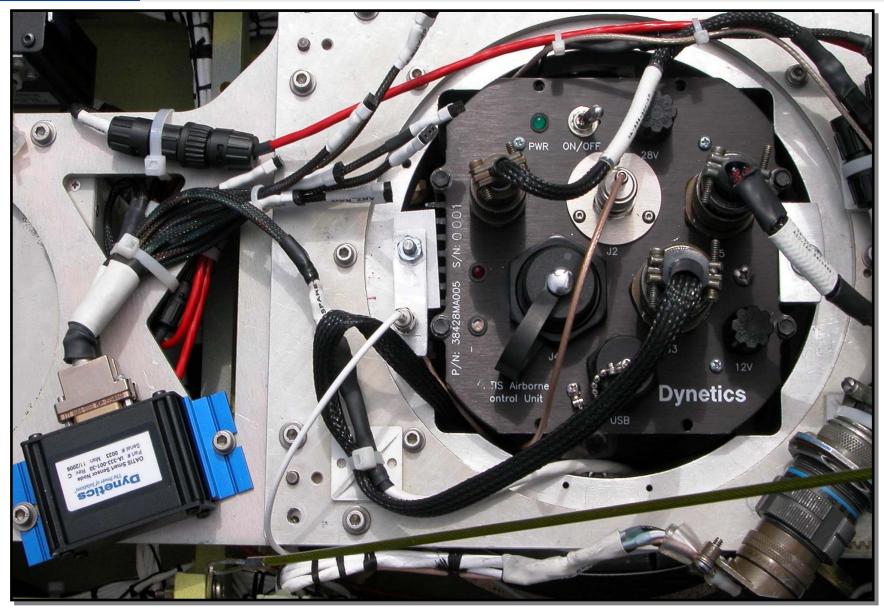
Complete OATIS System Installed







OATIS Installed





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Comparison of MIS and OATIS Systems

Parameter	MIS System	OATIS System
Size	2.5" Diameter x 3" Length	8" Length x 7" Diameter
Weight	< 1lb	5 lbs
Downlink Data Rates	10 Mbits/s	115 kbits/s
Downlink Protocol	IRIG 106, 1-Way	Commercial, 2-Way
Range	2 to 50 km	100 km, Omnidirectional
Encryption Type	Tactical	Commercial
Onboard Memory	8 GB/Board	4 to 32 GB
Operational Environments	High G	Flight Tests
Typical Applications	Missiles, Targets, and Sled Testing	UAVs and Manned Aircraft



Future System Enhancements

MIS System

- MIL-STD-1553 Interface Card Development
- Enhanced Encoder Card Development
- Graphical User Interface (GUI) Development
- Qualification Testing of Encryption Module
- Expanded Analog Conditioning Module

OATIS System

- Enhanced Signal Conditioning Capability
- Onboard FFT Capability
- Reduced System Size and Weight



Summary

- Dynetics Has a Long History of Supporting Flight Tests for Weapons, Targets, and UAVs
 - Over 50 Missile Shots on 10 Different Platforms With Latest MIS System
 - Over 70 MIS Systems Planned for Delivery During the Next Year
 - Over 450 hrs of Flight Testing on 4 Different Platforms With OATIS
- From This Experience, We Have Developed Two Distinct Telemetry Systems
 - OATIS for Applications Where Space and Weight Can Be Traded Off for Flexibility
 - MIS for Applications Where Space, Range Standards, and Data Rates Are the Driving Factors
- New Applications May Be Addressed by Either OATIS, MIS, or a Hybrid Mix
- Dynetics Has Significantly Invested in Redundant Ground Collection Equipment and Offers These Services for Flight Tests



Points of Contact for MIS





Points of Contact for OATIS

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